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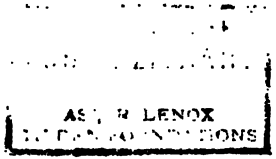

AS R LENOX

Learning and piety are the chief supports of any Gover
ment, and they constitute the true glory of any communi
The School House and the Meeting House, therefore, a
objects which should excite the deepest interest among
our citizens.

THE

UNITED STATES

SPELLING BOOK

AND

ENGLISH ORTHOEPIST;

BEING AN
EASY INTRODUCTION TO THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,
AND EXHIBITING THE
ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION
OF WALKER,
UPON A PLAN ENTIRELY NEW.

ASTOR LIBRARY
NEW-YORK

BY NOYES P. HAWES.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY MADISON HAWES.
1835.

DISTRICT OF MAINE.....*to wit:*

District Clerk's Office.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1829, and in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Mr. NOYES P. HAWES, of said district, has deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, *to wit:*

"The United States Spelling Book, and English Orthoepist; being an easy Introduction to the English Language, and exhibiting the Orthography and Pronunciation of Walker; upon a plan entirely new. By NOYES P. HAWES."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and also to an act, entitled, "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned, and for extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."

J. MUSSEY, { Clerk of the District Court of Maine.

A true copy as of record. Attest,

J. MUSSEY,

Clerk D. C. M.

PREFACE.

THE design of the author, in making this compilation, was to furnish our schools and other seminaries of learning with an easy, a correct, and a regular system of orthography and orthoepy, upon the principles of Walker, as exhibited in his "Critical Pronouncing Dictionary."

It is but justice to acknowledge that among the many works of this kind now in use, a few of them possess much merit. But the author is humbly of the opinion that no one, which has come to his knowledge, is exactly adapted to the different classes of learners to be found in all our publick schools.

While one appears calculated merely for the child, who receives every sound from his teacher, another seems specially designed for the advanced scholar While one is exclusively a *spelling* book, another contains so great a proportion of lessons in reading, that it might with propriety be denominated a *reading* book. While one has few or no figures or characters to designate the true pronunciation of words, another has quite a superabundance of them, even more than half a thousand on a single page. The method generally pursued, of pointing out the pronunciation of words by analogical classifications, according to the specifick quantity and quality of vowel sounds, with few or no figures or characters, will indeed, for the most part, lead to a correct pronunciation of the *accented* syllables; but it as surely leaves the unaccented syllables in obscurity, and subject to be distorted or modified in sound, as ignorance or caprice may happen to dictate.

On the other hand, to disfigure words by numerous assemblages of letters and characters, in order to give *the exact sound of* certain combinations of letters

which frequently occur, tends to confuse the mind of the child, and to render that perplexing which would otherwise be plain, or which could be readily explained by the instructer. For instance, the syllables *tion*, *cian*, &c. are generally so uniform in sound that children are hardly liable to mispronounce them: and to mark their sound, or the sound of the letters *c*, *g*, *q*, and some others, unless when they form exceptions to a general rule, seems to be wholly superfluous. In an elementary work, designed for general use, all such extremes are equally exceptionable.

It has been the endeavour of the author, in this compilation, to pursue a middle course between all extremes; and accommodate all classes of learners by uniting simplicity with precision.—By having a due regard to the arrangement, as well as selection of matter, to answer the wants of the mere beginner; and at the same time, by a critical notation, a copious list of words, and the introduction of much useful matter to be committed to memory, to serve the purposes of the more advanced scholar.

Walker's Dictionary has been adopted as a model, both with respect to orthography and pronunciation. A few variations, however, will be found in the course of the work, which were made with a design to conform to analogy and good usage in the United States. It cannot be justifiable to depart both from the genius of the language and good usage, in order to conform to Walker or any other foreign author. When we are so fortunate as to be in possession of the true analogical pronunciation, it is but doing justice to the language to retain it. It has been thought advisable, therefore, to mark the words *deaf*, *cucumber*, *raisin*, *lieutenant*, and a few others, so as to convey the received and regular pronunciation.

The vowels *i* and *y*, when ending an unaccented syllable, as in *entity*, are uniformly marked with the *short sound*. It is confidently believed there is as *good a reason for* giving these vowels the short sound, *when ending* an unaccented syllable, as the vowel

a, in the same situation, and that it is as strongly warranted by custom. The sound given by Walker to these vowels thus circumstanced, is the same as the *e* in *me;* and to pronounce them, in reading or speaking, according to his notation, would be considered the height of affectation and pedantry. Thus *entity* would be pronounced en-tē-tē, and *indivisibility* would make in-dē-vis-ē-bil-ē-tē. It is admitted that this mode of pronunciation is very proper in singing, where sounds are necessarily protracted; but whether it be otherwise consistent with good usage, by which is meant the practice of the best speakers, or with the general tendency of all the vowels to shorten when removed from the accent, cannot be difficult to decide by any one disposed to attend to the subject. This pronunciation is particularly objectionable in a spelling-book, the sound of the *i* and *y* is so frequently and so perfectly confounded with that of *e*, that children are in constant difficulty in determining what sound is signified by the spelling, and what spelling is intended by the sound.

In justice to Walker, however, it must be observed that it is not only probable, but quite certain, that in marking these letters with the sound of *e*, he had reference to the *quality* rather than the *quantity* of sound; and that our spelling-book writers have mistaken his true meaning, by supposing he intended the long sound of *e*. For proof of the correctness of this observation, the reader is referred to Walker's Principles of English Pronunciation, Nos. 107, 112, 114, to 160. The vowels *i* and *y*, being perfect diphthongs, composed of the *a* in *father*, and the *e* in *equal*, their regular short sound, and the short sound of *e*, exactly coincide, and are one and the same sound. See Principles, Nos. 37, 66, 67, 99. This short sound, which is that of *i* in *pin*, is evidently the one intended by Walker to be given to the vowels in question, and it is the one uniformly given them, when remote from the accent, in the following work.

The *oo in book, cook*, &c. is made short like the o in *wolf, with a belief* that this sound is sanctioned by uni-

versal custom. To pronounce the words *book*, *boom*, *cook*, *coom*, without making any distinction in sound; or to mark them in a spelling-book, so as to convey a pronunciation different from that which is to be taught to children, must be considered highly improper.

The author cannot omit noticing, in this preface, an innovation recently made in English pronunciation, by giving a new sound to the vowel *a*, called *sharp a*, sometimes heard in the words *parent*, *pare*, &c.; a sound which, it is believed, has been noted by none of our lexicographers. This is the more to be regretted, as we have already a greater variety of sounds, and more anomalies, than we know well how to dispose of.

Mr. Cummings says, "This is not done without fully ascertaining that Walker himself pronounced, and taught his pupils to pronounce, the class of words, which we have ranged under what we have called sharp *a*, precisely as we are accustomed to pronounce them in this country, although he included them all under long *a*. Of this we have, at least, presumptive evidence from his Dictionary, as may be seen by comparing the words *mare*, *mayor*; *lair*, *layer*; *pair*, *payer*; &c." From what source this information was derived is not known; but it is not probable Walker himself would pronounce, or teach his pupils to pronounce, in a manner discordant with his own principles; and it is very certain he intended no such sound in his Dictionary. See his Principles, Nos. 73, 240, and his remarks upon the "Alphabetical pronunciation of the letter *A*," at the beginning of his Dictionary. As to presumptive evidence, if the circumstance of Walker's spelling the words *mare*, *mayor*, &c. differently in the notation, be admitted as evidence against a sameness of pronunciation, we should have equal evidence against a sameness of pronunciation in the words *dire*, *dyer*; *lyre*, *liar*; &c., which we know are pronounced alike. It would prove too *much*, and therefore proves nothing; or it merely *shows that monosyllables* are spelled with one syllable *in the notation*; dissyllables with two syllables, &c.

All teachers who use this work are respectfully solicited to make themselves perfectly acquainted with the general plan, and particularly with the Key. They will then be enabled to proceed with confidence in the instruction of their pupils, and realize the facilities which it is believed the work will afford over most others of the kind.

It is very desirable that teachers should be sensible of the importance of having children thoroughly acquainted with the first principles of the language, and the great impropriety of hurrying them through the spelling-book. A scholar's progress and attainments in literature essentially depend upon a knowledge of first principles.

The work is divided into three distinct Parts. The first contains about twelve thousand of the most common and useful words in the English language, all arranged in a regularly progressive order, divided into syllables, and accented, with the pronunciation pointed out by figures and characters, in the most precise and intelligible manner.

The second Part contains a variety of lessons in plain reading, adapted to the juvenile mind, and advancing from the shortest and most simple words and sentences, to common reading. Special care has been taken, in preparing this part of the work, to select such lessons as were calculated to impart moral and other useful instruction.

The third Part is composed of tables, rules, and various particulars relative to the principles of the language, &c. which the scholar should commit to memory as soon as he is sufficiently advanced in reading; and considerable explanation will be proper on the part of the teacher, that he may fully understand their use and application.

It may be proper to observe, that although the general plan of the work, as well as much of its contents, is original, the words of others have been adopted whenever they seconded the views of

THE AUTHOR.

Union, (Me.) July 4, 1826.

DIRECTIONS TO THE TEACHER.

1. With respect to the first Part of the work, the teacher will cause the mere beginner to proceed in regular order through the monosyllables, to page 23, and then through the words styled *easy*, as far as page 102, omitting the *difficult*.

2. Those farther advanced, but not expert in spelling, will be caused to commence with the Easy Monosyllables, of five Letters, page 27, and thence to proceed through the words styled *easy*, to page 102, omitting the *difficult* as before.

3. Scholars who are expert in spelling the more easy words, will commence with the Difficult Monosyllables of four Letters, page 24, and proceed through the words styled *difficult*, to page 110, omitting the *easy*, and thence on in regular order, to the end of the spellings.

4. It may be proper for the experienced teacher sometimes to vary from the above directions, to accommodate existing circumstances. For instance, if children's time for attendance at school be short, they may be suffered to omit a portion of each section.

5. When the child shall have become able to spell and pronounce, readily and correctly, the monosyllables to page 23, he may be permitted to commence in Easy Reading, in Words of one and two Letters, page 151, and to read that and the succeeding pages, in connexion with the corresponding lessons in spelling.

6. Those who have made some progress in reading, may commence on page 156, and proceed in course through the book; with this caution, not to advance faster in reading than their progress in spelling will warrant.

7. The Key and third Part of the work should be committed to memory in order, at as early a period, *and as speedily*, as the scholar's capacity and advance*ment in spelling* and reading may render proper, in *the judgment* of the Teacher.

KEY

TO THE FOLLOWING WORK.

The Figures stand as invariable Representatives of certain Sounds.

Number 1, The long English *a*, as in fȧte; thère.
" 2, The long Italian *a*, as in fȧr.
" 3, The broad German *a*, as in fȧll; nȯr.
" 4, The short Italian *a*, as in fȧt.
" 5, The short German *a*, as in whȧt; nȯt.

" 6, The long *e*, as in mē; ma-rīne.
" 7, The short *e*, as in mĕt; ȧn-y; fīr; mẏrr*h*.

" 8, The long diphthongal *i*, as in pīne; tẏpe.
" 9, The short *i*, as in pĭn; lin-ĕn; hẏm*n*.

" 10, The long open *o*, as in nŏ̈; bu-*rea*ŭ.
" 11, The long close *o*, as in mŏ̈ve; rŭ̈le; yeẅ.
" 12, The short close *o*, as in wŏ̈lf; fŭ̈ll.

" 13, The long diphthongal *u*, as in tŭ̈be; neẅ.
" 14, The short *u*, as in tŭ̈b; li-ȧ̈r; hĕ̈r; sĭ̈r; sŏ̈n; hẏ̈rst.
" 15, The proper diphthong *oi*, as in vŏ̈ice; jŏ̈y.
" 16, The proper diphthong *ou*, as in ŏ̈ut; nŏ̈w.

C marked thus, ç, has the sound of *s*, as in aç-id.
C " thus, ç, " the sound of *k*, as in sçep-tick.
Ch " thus, çh, " the sound of *sh*, as in çhaise.
Ch " thus, çh, " the sound of *k*, as in çho-rus.
D " thus, ḍ, " the sound of *j*, as in sol-ḍier.
G " thus, ḡ, " the sound of *j*, as in maḡ-ick.
G " thus, ḡ, " its hard sound, as in ḡive.
S " thus, ṣ, " the sound of *z*, as in roṣe.
T " thus, ṭ, " the sound of *ch*, as in bas-ṭion.
Th " thus, ṭh, " its soft sound, as in ṭhis.
X " thus, ẋ, " the sound of *gz*, as in eẋ-ist.

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mḛ, mḛt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

N. B. In the following work, the figures placed over the vowels and diphthongs, and the characters attached to the consonants, have reference to the Key: and, for the convenience of both teachers and learners, a synopsis of this key is placed at the head of the pages throughout the spelling lessons.

Whenever the proper diphthong *ua*, *ue*, *ui*, or *uo*, is preceded by the consonant *s*, *q*, or *g*, the *u* is sounded like *w*: as in *assuage*, *question*, *linguist*, *quote*.

The consonant *c*, or *g*, ending a word or syllable without a distinguishing character, has the hard sound: as in *fac-tion*, *zinc*, *fag-ot*, *fig*.

Other consonants, not marked, are pronounced agreeably to the rules laid down in the Analysis of Sounds, in the third Part of the work.

Letters not sounded are in Italicks: as in labour, honour, condemn.

For the pronunciation of syllables whose sounds are not pointed out, reference is to be had to the

SYLLABICAL TABLE.

bre	is pronounced	bür,	as heard	in fibre
cean	"	shün	"	ocean
ceous	"	shüs	"	cetaceous
chre	"	kür	"	ochre
cia	"	shḛ-ȧ	"	association
cia	"	shē-ȧ	"	sociable
cial	"	shȧl	"	social
cian	"	shȧn	"	magician
ciate	"	shē-ȧte	"	associate

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

---

cien	is pronounced	shĕn,	as heard in	deficiency
cient	"	shĕnt	"	deficient
cies	"	shĕez	"	species
cion	"	shŭn	"	coercion
cious	"	shŭs	"	gracious
cre	"	kŭr	"	acre
eous	"	yŭs	"	righteous
ia	"	yà	"	battalia
ial	"	yăl	"	filial
ian	"	yăn	"	bannian
iant	"	yănt	"	brilliant
iar	"	yăr	"	familiar
iard	"	yărd	"	poniard
iate	"	yāte	"	conciliate
iel	"	yĕl	"	spaniel
ien	"	yĕn	"	alien
ience	"	yĕnse	"	convenience
ient	"	yĕnt	"	convenient
ier	"	yĕr	"	clothier
io	"	yō	"	bagnio
iom	"	yŭm	"	axiom
ion	"	yŭn	"	billion
ior	"	yŭr	"	junior
iour	"	yŭr	"	saviour
ious	"	yŭs	"	anxious
ium	"	yŭm	"	bdellium
ius	"	yŭs	"	genius
science	"	shĕnse	"	conscience
scious	"	shŭs	"	conscious

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât, whât;—mê, mèt;—pîne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

seous is pronounced		shŭs, as heard in		nauseous
sia	"	shê-â	"	cassia
ṣia	"	zhê-â	"	ambrosia
ṣial	"	zhê-âl	"	ambrosial
sial	"	shâl	"	controversial
sient	"	shê-ènt	"	transient
ṣier	"	zhŭr	"	brasier
sion	"	shŭn	"	cession
ṣion	"	zhŭn	"	fusion
su	"	shŭ	"	sensual
ṣu	"	zhŭ	"	usual
sue	"	shŭ	"	issue
sure	"	shŭre	"	censure
ṣure	"	zhŭre	"	leisure
tia	"	shê-à	"	negotiation
tia	"	shâ	"	militia
tial	"	shâl	"	martial
tian	"	shân	"	tertian
tiate	"	shê-àte	"	satiate
tience	"	shènse	"	patience
tient	"	shènt	"	patient
tio	"	shê-ŏ	"	ratio
tion	"	shŭn	"	action
tious	"	shŭs	"	captious
tre	"	tŭr	"	nitre
tres	"	tŭr	"	belleslettres
vre	"	vŭr	"	livre
zier	"	zhŭr	"	glazier
zure	"	zhŭre	"	azure

pĭn;—nŏ, möve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut. mag'-ick, ģive;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

THE ALPHABET.

ROMAN.		ITALICK.		NAMES.
A	a	*A*	*a*	à
B	b	*B*	*b*	bé
C	c	*C*	*c*	sé
D	d	*D*	*d*	dé
E	e	*E*	*e*	é
F	f	*F*	*f*	éf
G	g	*G*	*g*	jé
H	h	*H*	*h*	àitsh
I	i	*I*	*i*	ì
J	j	*J*	*j*	jà
K	k	*K*	*k*	kà
L	l	*L*	*l*	él
M	m	*M*	*m*	ém
N	n	*N*	*n*	én
O	o	*O*	*o*	ŏ
P	p	*P*	*p*	pé
Q	q	*Q*	*q*	kŭ
R	r	*R*	*r*	ár
S	s	*S*	*s*	és
T	t	*T*	*t*	té
U	u	*U*	*u*	ŭ
V	v	*V*	*v*	vé
W	w	*W*	*w*	double ŭ
X	x	*X*	*x*	éks
Y	y	*Y*	*y*	wì
Z	z	*Z*	*z*	zé
&		&		and

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçop′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

THE LETTERS PROMISCUOUSLY ARRANGED.

ROMAN.		ITALICK.		NUMBERS.	
X	x	*Z*	*z*	1	26
O	o	*Y*	*y*	2	25
H	h	*X*	*x*	3	24
Z	z	*W*	*w*	4	23
U	u	*V*	*v*	5	22
L	l	*U*	*u*	6	21
Y	y	*T*	*t*	7	20
Q	q	*S*	*s*	8	19
E	e	*R*	*r*	9	18
W	w	*Q*	*q*	10	17
J	j	*P*	*p*	11	16
C	c	*O*	*o*	12	15
N	n	*N*	*n*	13	14
K	k	*M*	*m*	14	13
B	b	*L*	*l*	15	12
V	v	*K*	*k*	16	11
F	f	*J*	*j*	17	10
A	a	*I*	*i*	18	9
T	t	*H*	*h*	19	8
M	m	*G*	*g*	20	7
D	d	*F*	*f*	21	6
S	s	*E*	*e*	22	5
I	i	*D*	*d*	23	4
G	g	*C*	*c*	24	3
R	r	*B*	*b*	25	2
P	p	*A*	*a*	26	1

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ģive;—roģe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

PART I.

CHAPTER I. SECTION I.

Syllables of two Letters.

ba	be	bi	bo	bu	ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ca	ce	ci	co	cu	ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
da	de	di	do	du	ad	ed	id	od	ud
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu	af	ef	if	of	uf
ga	ge	gi	go	gu	ag	eg	ig	og	ug
ha	he	hi	ho	hu	ak	ek	ik	ok	uk
ja	je	ji	jo	ju	al	el	il	ol	ul
ka	ke	ki	ko	ku	am	em	im	om	um
la	le	li	lo	lu	an	en	in	on	un
ma	me	mi	mo	mu	ap	ep	ip	op	up
na	ne	ni	no	nu	ar	er	ir	or	ur
pa	pe	pi	po	pu	as	es	is	os	us
ra	re	ri	ro	ru	at	et	it	ot	ut
sa	se	si	so	su	av	ev	iv	ov	uv
ta	te	ti	to	tu	ax	ex	ix	ox	ux
va	ve	vi	vo	vu	az	ez	iz	oz	uz
zi	ye	wu	ya	wi	by	gy	ly	ry	wy
yo	zu	za	we	zu	cy	my	hy	sy	zy
ze	wo	yu	zi	yo	dy	jy	ny	ty	by
wa	*yi*	*zo*	*ye*	*za*	fy	ky	py	vy	cy

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍie

SECTION II.

Syllables of three Letters.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu	bl
cla	cle	cli	clo	clu	cl
bra	bre	bri	bro	bru	br
cha	che	chi	cho	chu	ch
cra	cre	cri	cro	cru	cr
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	dr
fla	fle	fli	flo	flu	fly
fra	fre	fri	fro	fru	fr
gla	gle	gli	glo	glu	gl
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru	gr
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu	pl
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru	pr
sha	she	shi	sho	shu	sh
sla	sle	sli	slo	slu	sly
sma	sme	smi	smo	smu	sm
sna	sne	sni	sno	snu	sn
spa	spe	spi	spo	spu	sp
sta	*ste*	sti	sto	stu	sty
swa	*swe*	swi	swo	swu	sw
tra	*tre*	tri	tro	tru	tr

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŭt.
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

CHAPTER II. SECTION I.

Monosyllables of two Letters.

be	bo	if	am	up	on	by	do
he	go	in	an	us	ox	fy	to
me	no	is	as	lo	of	my	*ah*
we	so	it	at	wo	or	ye	*oh*

SECTION II.

Easy Monosyllables of three Letters.

man	men	bin	bog	bun	bib
pan	pen	din	cog	dun	fib
fan	fen	fin	dog	fun	nib
can	ten	tin	fog	pun	rib
bat	bet	bit	cot	but	nit
cat	let	fit	dot	cut	pit
fat	met	hit	hot	hut	sit
rat	set	pit	lot	rut	wit
bad	bed	bid	cob	bug	big
lad	led	lid	fob	dug	dig
mad	red	mid	mob	hug	fig
sad	*wed*	*rid*	*rob*	*rug*	*rig*

Fāte, fâr, fâll, făt, whât;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḑier;

cap	dim	fop	bud	ban	bar
hap	him	hop	cud	dan	car
lap	rim	lop	mud	tan	far
tap	sin	sop	tub	van	mar
bag	nip	cod	gum	lax	par
cag	pip	god	hum	tax	tar
fag	rip	nod	rum	wax	ark
hag	tip	sod	sum	nap	arm
gap	kin	jot	jug	gad	cur
map	pin	not	mug	pad	fur
rap	gin	pot	lug	rag	urn
sap	win	sot	tug	sag	tun
dam	dip	hog	gun	den	sex
ham	hip	log	nun	hen	vex
jam	lip	job	run	ken	web
ram	sip	sob	sun	wen	yes
gag	fix	box	cub	net	and
lag	mix	fox	dub	pet	ant
nag	six	hod	fub	wet	for
tag	kid	pod	rub	yet	nor
hat	pig	mop	cup	beg	end
mat	wig	top	sup	keg	hem
pat	*imp*	rod	jut	leg	old
vat	*ink*	rot	pus	peg	fro

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

SECTION III.

Difficult Monosyllables of three Letters.

bay	few	coo	asp	spy	elf
day	pew	loo	axe	sty	elk
hay	new	woo	has	thy	elm
lay	ewe	who	wag	why	gem
boy	mow	fly	ear	was	awe
coy	own	sky	eat	wan	maw
joy	oak	shy	eke	jog	war
toy	ode	sly	eve	odd	orb
law	fay	act	erk	ice	ace
paw	gay	add	fir	ire	age
raw	pay	apt	jet	tie	ape
saw	say	ash	get	vie	ray
cow	caw	ebb	ill	pea	cue
how	daw	egg	jig	tea	sue
now	haw	ell	his	her	use
vow	jaw	err	gig	sir	fee
cry	aid	die	she	jar	oil
dry	aim	fie	the	are	owl
fry	jay	lie	foe	art	eel
try	may	pie	hoe	out	rue

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

SECTION IV.

Easy Monosyllables of four Letters.

bane	back	dine	dint	bole	dock
cane	hack	fine	hint	dole	lock
fane	jack	kine	lint	hole	mock
lane	lack	line	mint	jole	rock
bale	camp	bile	link	bold	blot
dale	damp	file	pink	cold	clot
gale	lamp	mile	sink	fold	plot
hale	vamp	pile	wink	gold	spot
bake	band	bind	king	cote	bond
cake	hand	find	ring	dote	fond
lake	land	hind	sing	mote	pond
make	rand	kind	wing	note	long
bade	bard	bump	belt	bolt	dive
fade	card	jump	felt	colt	five
jade	hard	lump	melt	dolt	hive
lade	lard	pump	pelt	jolt	rive
came	cart	buck	bend	gore	mine
dame	dart	duck	fend	more	nine
game	hart	luck	lend	pore	pine
hame	mart	tuck	mend	wore	vine

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ġive;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—eẋ-ist'

cage	barn	dust	best	jole	hide
gage	darn	gust	jest	mole	ride
page	farm	must	lest	pole	side
rage	harm	rust	nest	sole	tide
cave	bark	bung	rend	cone	bite
lave	dark	hung	send	hone	kite
nave	hark	rung	tend	lone	mite
rave	lark	sung	vend	tone	rite
date	barb	gush	bent	hope	dice
fate	garb	hush	cent	mope	nice
gate	gard	rush	lent	pope	rice
hate	yard	ush	rent	rope	vice
mane	spar	crum	pest	bone	mind
pane	star	drum	rest	dome	rind
sane	part	grum	test	gome	wind
wane	tart	plum	vest	home	pint
face	bang	hilt	help	lime	cove
lace	fang	jilt	kelp	time	rove
mace	hang	gilt	yelp	mild	wove
pace	sang	milt	step	wild	ford
pale	cast	lick	left	dike	host
sale	fast	sick	reft	like	most
tale	hast	tick	clef	pike	post
vale	vast	wick	west	size	port

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne.
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

fame	cash	brim	pelf	fife	lobe
lame	dash	grim	self	life	robe
name	gash	prim	neck	tile	fort
same	hash	trim	peck	vile	pork
late	bask	ship	desk	sine	cope
mate	cask	skip	rest	tine	hold
rate	mask	slip	welt	wine	mode
sate	task	whip	yelk	wide	node
cape	brad	brig	sent	pipe	joke
nape	clad	grig	tent	ripe	yoke
rape	glad	twig	shed	wipe	doze
tape	shad	whig	sled	wife	zone
gaze	clam	skim	glen	bice	core
haze	cram	slim	stem	mice	lore
maze	dram	swim	them	dire	slow
raze	flam	whim	then	tire	stow
rake	pack	flit	chub	pang	bulk
sake	rack	frit	club	tang	hulk
take	sack	grit	drub	cant	bunt
wake	tack	quit	grub	rant	hunt
save	blab	lift	burn	last	drug
wave	drab	gift	turn	past	slug
made	slab	rift	curl	mast	snug
wade	stab	sift	hurl	flax	stub

—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
'-ick, give;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—eẋ-ist'

	chap	chip	busk	shag	scud
e	clap	clip	dusk	snag	stud
:	flap	drip	husk	stag	just
	slap	flip	musk	sand	lust
	cost	chin	curb	raft	cusp
	lost	grin	curd	waft	flux
	loft	shin	surd	bank	suck
	soft	skin	urge	rank	tusk
	chop	fist	glut	gasp	scum
	crop	list	slut	hasp	chum
	drop	mist	smut	rasp	shun
	flop	lisp	shut	sash	stun
:	prop	slit	blur	sham	much
	shop	spit	slur	span	pulp
:	slop	twit	spur	snap	hurt
	stop	tilt	turf	trap	lurk
p	kick	arch	fret	cure	spin
p	nick	arms	tret	lure	twin
ı	pick	mark	weld	lute	wind
	this	park	when	mute	tint
:	limp	carp	warm	dish	lash
:	gimp	harp	warn	fish	mash
	milk	marl	ward	wish	rash
	silk	yarn	warp	wisp	pant

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç'-id, sçep'-tick;—çhaise, çho'-rus;—sol'-çier;

SECTION V.

Difficult Monosyllables of four Letters.

ȧçhe	bo͝mb	clȧw	cu͝be	do͝ll	ĕtçh
ȧlmş	bo͝ok	clȧy	cu͝ff	do͝om	fȧct
ȧunt	bo͝om	clew	cu͝ll	do͝or	fȧil
bȧit	bo͝on	clo͝y	cy͝st	do͝se	fȧll
bȧld	bo͝or	co͝ax	dȧre	do͝ve	fēar
bȧlk	bo͝ot	co͝de	dȧub	do͝wn	fēed
bȧlm	bo͝ss	co͝if	dȧwn	drȧw	fēel
bȧse	bu͝sh	co͝il	dēad	du͝ct	fĕll
bȧth	bo͝ts	co͝in	dēaf	du͝ke	fērn
bēad	brȧy	co͝mb	dēal	du͝ll	fēud
bēak	brew	co͝me	dĕbt	du͝mb	fief
bēam	bro͝w	co͝ok	dĕck	du͝pe	fĭll
bēan	bu͝ff	co͝ol	dēed	ēach	fĭlm
bēef	bu͝ll	co͝om	dēem	ēarl	fĭre
bĕll	bu͝oy	co͝op	dēep	ēarn	fĭrm
bĭll	cȧlf	co͝ot	dĕlf	ēaşe	flȧw
bi͝rd	cȧlm	co͝re	di͝rk	ēast	flȧy
blo͝w	cȧre	co͝wl	di͝rt	ēdge	flo͝w
bo͝at	cȧse	crew	do͝eş	ēlse	fo͝al
bo͝il	*chew*	cro͝w	do͝ge	ērst	fo͝am

	glēe	hēed	kirk	lōok	miss
	glŏw	hĕll	kĭss	lōom	mŏnk
	glūe	hĕlm	*kn*ēe	lōon	mōod
	*gn*ât	*h*êrb	*kn*ŏb	lōop	mŏon
	*gn*âw	h*igh*	lâir	lôrd	môrn
	gŏad	hĭll	lâm*b*	lōşe	môss
	gŏal	hĭss	lâss	lŏss	môth
	gŏat	hŏod	lâth	lŭud	möve
e	gŏne	hŏof	lâud	lŏve	mŭff
	gŏod	hŏok	lâwn	lŭut	mŭşe
	gŭut	hoop	lēad	lŭff	nâil
	gŏwn	hoot	lēan	lŭll	nēap
	grây	hŏwl	lēap	l*y*nx	nēar
;	grŏw	hŭge	lēeş	mâim	nēat
	gŭlf	hŭll	lēnş	mâll	nēxt
	gŭll	ĭnch	lĕss	mâlt	n*igh*
	hâft	jâil	le*w*d	mâre	nŏne
	hâl*f*	jâm*b*	li*e*ŭ	mâss	nŏok
	hâlt	jēer	lŏad	mâul	noon
	hâve	jêrk	lŏaf	mēal	nŭşe
	hâwk	join	lŏam	mēre	nŏun
	hēad	kēel	ŏin	mĕss	nŭll
	hēap	kēen	lŏll	mĭll	nŭm*b*
	hēat	kēep	loof	mire	oath

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne.
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—ç̣haise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

ŏ̈int	pŭ̈sh	sīgh	tȧ̈ll	tŭ̈ft	wīre
ŏ̈oze	pŭ̈ss	sĭ̈ll	tĕ̈ll	tŭ̈ne	wīṣe
pȧ̈ll	rȧ̈il	sīre	tĕ̈rm	tȳpe	wīṭh
pȧ̈lm	rȧ̈re	skŭ̈e	tĕ̈te	vēal	wŏ̈lf
pȧ̈ss	rēam	snŏ̈w	tĕ̈xt	vēer	wŏ̈nt
pȧ̈th	rēap	sŏ̈ak	ṭhȧ̈n	vĕ̈rb	wŏ̈od
pȧ̈wn	rēar	sŏ̈ap	ṭhȧ̈t	view̆	wŏ̈of
pēak	rēel	sŏ̈il	thȧ̈w	vŏ̈id	wŏ̈ol
pēat	rĭ̈ll	sŏ̈on	ṭhĕ̈y	wȧ̈lk	wŏ̈rd
pēep	rŏ̈am	sŏ̈ot	thĭ̈n	wȧ̈ll	wŏ̈rk
pĕ̈rt	rŏ̈ar	sŏ̈rt	ṭhŏ̈u	wȧ̈nd	wŏ̈rm
pĭ̈ll	rŏ̈ll	sŏ̈up	ṭhŭ̈s	wȧ̈nt	wŏ̈rn
pĭ̈th	rŏ̈nt	sŏ̈ur	tĭ̈ll	wȧ̈rt	wŏ̈rt
plȧ̈y	rŏ̈of	stȧ̈y	tĭ̈re	wȧ̈sh	wrĕ̈n
plēa	rŏ̈ok	stew̆	tŏ̈il	wȧ̈sp	wrĭ̈t
pŏ̈ol	rŏ̈ot	stĭ̈r	tŏ̈ll	wēan	yȧ̈wl
pŏ̈or	rŏ̈ṣe	stŏ̈w	tŏ̈mb	wēed	yȧ̈wn
pŏ̈ṣe	rŭ̈th	sŭ̈ch	tŏ̈ol	wēep	yēan
pŏ̈ut	sȧ̈lt	sŭ̈it	tŏ̈ss	wĕ̈ll	yēar
prŏ̈w	sēat	swȧ̈b	tŏ̈ur	wĕ̈re	y ll
pŭ̈ff	sĕ̈ct	swȧ̈n	tŏ̈wn	whȧ̈t	yĕ̈rk
pŭ̈ke	sēek	swȧ̈p	trēe	whĕ̈y	yŏ̈ur
pŭ̈ll	shŏ̈e	swȧ̈y	trŭ̈e	whŏ̈m	zēal
pŭ̈re	shŏ̈w	tȧ̈lk	tŭ̈be	wĭ̈ll	zĭ̈nc

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ģive;—roģe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

SECTION VI.

Easy Monosyllables of five Letters.

badge	brave	cheer	clink	crust	flake
barge	braze	chess	clock	curve	flame
baste	bribe	chest	cloth	dance	flank
bench	brick	chide	crack	drake	flare
bilge	bride	child	craft	drape	flash
black	brine	chill	cramp	dregs	flask
blade	bring	chime	crane	drift	fleer
blame	brink	chine	crank	drill	fleet
bland	brisk	chink	crape	drink	flesh
blank	brood	churn	crash	drive	fling
blast	broom	clack	crave	droll	flint
blaze	broth	clamp	craze	drone	flock
blend	brush	clang	creed	droop	flook
bless	bunch	clank	creek	dross	flush
blind	chafe	clash	creep	drove	flute
block	champ	clasp	crest	drunk	force
blunt	chant	class	crime	dunce	forge
blush	charm	cleft	crisp	dwell	found
brace	chart	click	cross	fence	frame
brand	check	cling	crush	filth	frank

Fāte, fâr, fall, fât, whât;—mē, mĕt;—pīne,
Aç'-id, sçep'-tick;—çhaise, çho'-rus;—sol'-çie

fresh	greet	latch	ounce	prong	scan
frith	grind	ledge	parch	proof	scarf
frock	gripe	leech	paste	proud	scarp
frost	grist	lodge	patch	prude	scate
froth	groom	loose	pinch	prune	scoff
frown	grope	lungs	pitch	punch	scol
glade	gross	lurch	plank	purse	scop
gland	grove	mange	plant	quack	scor
glass	harsh	march	plume	quake	scra
glaze	haste	marsh	plump	queer	scrip
glide	hatch	match	point	quell	scrul
globe	hedge	midge	porch	quest	sedg
gloom	helve	midst	pound	quick	shad
gloss	hence	mince	prank	quill	shaf
grace	hinge	moist	prate	quilt	shak
graft	hitch	moose	press	quire	shall
grand	hoist	mound	price	quite	shal
grant	hound	mount	pride	quote	shan
grape	house	mouse	prime	range	shap
grasp	joint	mouth	print	ridge	shar
grass	joist	mulct	prism	roost	sharl
grave	judge	nerve	prize	round	shav
graze	lance	ninth	probe	scale	shee
green	large	north	prone	scalp	sheel

n;—nö̈, mö̈ve, wö̈lf;—tü̈be, tü̈b;—vö̈ice;—ö̈ut.
ıg'-ick, give;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—eẋ-ist'

elf	smelt	spoke	sting	theft	trope
ell	smile	spool	stint	theme	trout
ine	smite	spoon	stive	thick	truck
ock	smith	sport	stock	thing	trump
oot	smoke	spout	stone	think	trunk
orn	snake	sprig	stool	thong	truss
ort	snarl	spurn	stoop	three	trust
out	snore	stack	store	throb	twine
ıck	snuff	staff	stork	thrum	twist
ke	sound	stage	storm	thump	valve
nt	south	stale	stove	tinge	vouch
sh	space	stall	stout	torch	waste
te	spade	stamp	strip	trace	wedge
ve	spark	stand	strut	track	whale
ep	speck	stark	stump	tract	whelm
et	speed	start	surge	trade	whelp
de	spell	state	swell	trash	which
me	spend	stave	swift	tribe	whiff
ng	spice	steed	swill	trice	while
op	spike	steep	swine	trick	whine
pe	spill	steer	swing	trill	whist
th	spine	stick	teeth	trine	white
art	spite	stiff	tenth	trite	width
ell	*split*	*still*	thank	troop	witch

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

SECTION VII.

Difficult Monosyllables of five Letters.

ȧ*ugh*t	bȫ*a*rd	b*u*ĭld	chŭ̈rl	cȫ*u*ld	dȫ*u*bt
bȧ*i*z*e*	bȫ*a*st	bŭ̈rst	çhẏ̆l*e*	cȫ*u*nt	dȫ*ugh*
bȧṭh*e*	bȫoṭh	cȧ*l*v*e*	clȧ*i*m	cȫ*u*rt	drȧ*i*n
bė*a*ch	bȫ*ugh*	cȧtçh	clė*a*n	crȧ*w*l	drȧ*w*l
bė*a*rd	bȫ*u*nd	cȧ*u*ṣ*e*	clė*a*r	crė*a*m	drė*a*d
bė*a*st	bȫ*u*rn	cė*a*s*e*	clėrk	crȫ*a*k	drė*a*m
bėech	brȧ*i*d	chȧff	clĭff	crȫ*o*k	drė*a*r
bėlçh	brȧ*i*n	chȧ*i*n	clĭm*b*	crȫwd	drȫwn
bĭ̈rch	brȧss	chȧ*i*r	clȫ*a*k	crȫwn	dwȧrf
bĭrth	brȧ*w*l	chȧ*l*k	clȯff	crŭ̈d*e*	ė*a*rth
blȧ*i*n	brė*a*d	chȧs*e*	clȫs*e*	cŭ̈rs*e*	ė*a*veṣ
blė*a*k	breȧk	çhȧṣm	clȫud	dȧ*u*nt	ė*igh*t
blė*a*r	brė*a*m	chė*a*p	clȫwn	dė*a*th	fȧ*i*nt
blė*a*t	brė*e*d	chė*a*t	cȫ*a*ch	dė*ig*n	fȧ*i*th
blė*e*d	brĭ*e*f	chė*e*k	cȫ*a*st	dėns*e*	fȧ*l*s*e*
blĭss	bro*ä*d	chĭ*e*f	cȯps*e*	dėpth	fȧrc*e*
blȫ*a*t	brȫ*i*l	chĭrp	cȫ*rp*s	deŭ̈c*e*	fȧ*u*lt
blȫ*o*d	brȫ*o*k	chȫ*k*e	cȫrs*e*	dĭ̈rg*e*	fė*a*st
blȫom	brȫwn	çhȯrd	cȫuch	dĭtçh	fė*i*nt
blŭ̈ff	brŭ̈t*e*	chŭ̈ck	cȯ*u*gh	dȯdg*e*	fėtçh

n;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
ag'-ick, give;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—ex̣-ist'

ld	glȧre	gulṣe	lėarn	nẏmph	rėach
end	glėam	hȧlve	lėase	ȯught	rėalm
th	glėan	hȧunt	lėast	pȧint	rėign
ght	glėbe	hėard	lėave	pȧrse	rheüm
rst	glö̆ve	heȧrt	lĭege	pȧuṣe	rhö̆mb
il	gnȧsh	hėath	lĭght	pėace	rhẏme
am	gö̆ose	hėrse	lö̆ath	pėach	rĭght
rt	gȯrge	hö̆ard	lẏmph	pėarl	rĭnse
at	gö̆uge	hȯrse	mȧize	pėrch	rö̆ast
od	gö̆urd	hü̆rdṣ	mĭght	pĭece	rö̆gue
or	grȧin	hÿrst	mĭlçh	pĭque	rö̆ugh
ur	greȧt	jȧunt	mĭrth	plȧin	rö̆uṣe
rth	grĭef	jüice	mö̆nth	plȧit	rö̆ute
sse	grö̆an	knȧck	mö̆uld	plėad	sȧint
il	groȧt	knȧve	mö̆ult	plü̆mb	sȧlve
ud	grö̆in	knėad	mö̆urn	pö̆iṣe	sȧuce
ak	grö̆up	knėel	mẏrrh	prö̆ṣe	scȧld
nt	grö̆wl	knĭfe	nėigh	prö̆ve	scȧre
it	guȧrd	knȯck	nĭche	psȧlm	scėne
uge	guėss	knėll	nĭece	pü̆lse	scėnt
unt	guėst	lȧird	nĭhgt	quȧil	scȯrn
uze	guĭde	lȧpse	nö̆iṣe	quȧrt	scö̆ur
rme	guĭle	lȧṭhe	nö̆ose	quėen	scö̆ut
öst	guĭlt	lȧugh	nü̆rse	rȧiṣe	scö̆wl

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mėt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

screẅ	skĭff	spö̈il	swö̈on	toü̈gh	whère
sēeṭh	skĭll	sprȧ*y*	*sw*ö̈rd	trȧil	whĭsk
sēine	skĭrt	stȧin	tȧint	trȧin	*wh*ö̈l*e*
sēize	skü̈lk	stȧir	tȧst*e*	trȧit	*wh*ö̈op
sėnse	skü̈ll	stȧ*l*k	tȧ*u*nt	trė*ad*	whü̈rr
sėrge	slȧ*ie*	stȧre	tē*a*ch	trē*at*	wĭ*e*ld
sėrv*e*	slȧin	stė*ad*	tē*a*ṣ*e*	trü̈c*e*	wö̈rld
shȧr*e*	slēek	steȧk	tėm*p*t	trü̈th	wö̈rs*e*
shē*af*	smȧll	stē*al*	tėnse	twĭrl	wö̈rst
shē*ar*	slĭc*e*	stē*am*	trȧp*e*	vȧg*ue*	wö̈rth
shĭv*e*	smē*ar*	stėrn	ṭhėr*e*	vȧ*u*lt	wö̈und
shö̈*al*	snȧil	strȧ*w*	thĭ*ef*	vȧ*u*nt	*w*rȧth
shö̈v*e*	snȧr*e*	strȧ*y*	thĭ*gh*	vėrg*e*	*w*rē*ak*
shrėd	snē*ak*	stȳ*le*	ṭhĭn*e*	vėrs*e*	*w*rėst
shreẅ	snēer	swȧin	thĭ̈rd	vö̈uch	*w*rĭng
shrü̈b	sȯlv*e*	swȧmp	thȯrn	vö̈g*ue*	*w*rĭst
shrü̈g	sö̈oṭh	swȧrd	thrö̈*w*	vö̈ice	*w*rĭt*e*
sĭege	spȧr*e*	swȧrm	thü̈m*b*	wȧist	*w*rȯng
sĭev*e*	spȧṣm	swȧsh	tĭ*gh*t	wȧtçh	yȧ*ch*t
sĭ*gh*t	spȧ*w*n	swȧth	tĭṭh*e*	wē*av*e	yė*a*rn
sĭnc*e*	spē*ak*	swe*ȧ*r	tö̈*a*st	wė*igh*	yē*a*st
sĭng*e*	spē*ar*	swē*at*	tȯngṣ	whȧrf	yĭ*e*ld
sĭxth	spėrm	swēep	tö̈oth	whē*at*	yoü̈ng
skėin	spĭr*e*	swēet	t*o*ü̈ch	whēel	yoü̈th

pin ;—nö, möve wölf ;—tübe, tüb ;—vöice ;—öut.
mag'-ick, give ;—roşe ;—bas'-ţion ;—ţhis ;—ex-ist'

SECTION VIII.

Monosyllables of six Letters.

bêeveş	chànge	crînge	frénçh	lâunçh
blânçh	chârge	cröuch	friénd	lêague
blêach	chàste	crüise	frieze	lèngth
blîght	chêeşe	crüişe	frîght	löuţhe
blîţhe	chîveş	crütçh	frînge	löunge
blötçh	chöice	dêarth	glânce	mòsque
böunce	chöoşe	drâchm	gràngе	nâught
brânçh	çhrîşm	drénçh	grêase	phlêgm
brêach	chürch	dröwşe	grîeve	phlême
brêast	cînque	drüdge	gröove	phràşe
brêath	clâuşe	èighth	gröund	pîerce
brêeze	clêave	fîerce	gröuse	plàgue
brîdge	clînçh	flâunt	gröwth	plêaşe
brîght	clöţhe	flêdge	grüdge	plêdge
bröach	clütçh	flêece	hêalth	plîght
brögue	cöarse	flîght	hêarse	plînth
bröuze	còrpse	flînçh	heârth	plöugh
brüişe	cöurse	flîtçh	heîght	plünge
çhàişe	crâtçh	föurth	höarse	pràişe
chânce	crêase	frêeze	knîght	prânce

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fàt, whât;—mê, mẻt;—pîne,
Àç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍie

prêach	shöuld	sprêad	strêss	thröat
prîest	shrewd	sprîng	strîct	thröne
prînce	shrîek	spröut	strîde	thrông
prômpt	shrîll	sprüce	strîfe	thrüsh
quàint	shrîne	squâll	strîke	thrüst
quênçh	shrînk	squàre	strîng	thwâc
quînce	shröud	squâsh	strîpe	thwârt
sçàrce	skêtçh	squêak	strîve	tiêrce
sçhême	slêdge	squêal	ströll	töngue
schîsm	slêeve	squîll	strông	trânce
sçhöol	slîght	squînt	strüng	trênçh
scônce	slöugh	squîre	swàṭhe	trôugh
scôrch	slüice	stânçh	swêrve	trüdge
scràpe	smöoṭh	stârch	swîtçh	twêlve
scràwl	snâtçh	stârve	thâtçh	twînge
scrêak	snêeze	stênçh	ṭhênce	wêalth
scrêam	söurce	stîlts	thîrst	wêigh
scrêen	spêech	stîtçh	ṭhöugh	whêez
scrîbe	sphêre	stràin	thrâsh	whênc
scröll	splêen	stràit	thrêad	wrêath
scỳṭhe	splîce	strând	thrêat	wrêaṭh
sêarch	spönge	strêak	thrîft	wrênçh
shêath	spöuṣe	strêam	thrîll	wrêtçh
shîeld	spràin	strêat	thrîve	wrîght

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ġive;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

SECTION IX.

Monosyllables of seven and eight Letters.

brĕadth	flŏunce	sleight	strĕngth
brĕaţhe	frăught	spright	strĕtch
brŏught	frĕight	springe	thŏught
clĕanşe	glimpse	squĕeze	thrŏugh
clŏţheş	grĕaveş	squĕlch	trăipse
crăunch	scoŭrge	stĕalth	trŏunce
drăught	scrătch	străight	twĕlfth
drŏught	scrĕech	strănge	wrŏught

CHAPTER III. SECTION I.

Easy Dissyllables, accented on the first.

ă'ble	ăf'tĕr	ăn'grў	ărt'fŭl
ăc'mĕ	ă'gĕnt	ăn'tick	ărt'ĭst
ă'cŏrn	ăl'ŭm	ănt'lĕr	ăs'pĕct
ăc'rid	ăm'bĕr	ăp'ple	ăt'lăs
ăc'tive	ăm'ble	ă'prĭl	ăx'ĭs
ăd'dĕr	ăm'ple	ăr'dĕnt	băb'ble
ăd'dle	ăn'gĕr	ărm'lĕt	băf'fle
ăd'vĕnt	ăn'gle	ăr'mў	băl'ănce

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

bȧl′lȧd	bīd′dĕr	brü′tȧl	cȧn′dle
bȧl′lȧst	bīl′lĕt	brü′tīsh	cȧn′dy̆
bȧl′lŏt	bī′pĕd	bŭb′ble	cȧn′nŏn
bȧn′īsh	bīt′tĕr	bŭck′ĕt	cȧ′pĕr
bȧnk′ĕr	blĕm′īsh	bŭck′lĕr	cȧ′rĕt
bȧn′nĕr	blīs′tĕr	bŭck′rȧm	cȧr′gŏ
bȧn′tĕr	blŭb′bĕr	bŭf′fĕt	cȧr′nȧl
bȧp′tīst	blŭn′dĕr	bŭ′gle	cȧr′pĕt
bȧr′bĕr	blŭs′tĕr	bŭl′lĕt	cȧr′ry̆
bȧr′rĕl	bŏd′kīn	bŭm′pĕr	cȧrt′ĕr
bȧr′rĕn	bŏn′ny̆	bŭn′dle	cȧr′vĕr
bȧr′rŏw	bŏ′ny̆	bŭn′gle	cȧv′ĕrn
bȧr′tĕr	bŏ′rȧx	bŭr′den	cȧv′īl
bȧ′sīs	bŏr′dĕr	bŭr′nīsh	cĕm′ĕnt
bȧsk′ĕt	bŏt′tle	bŭr′rŏw	cĕn′sŭs
bȧt′tĕr	bŏt′tŏm	bŭt′lĕr	cĕn′trȧl
bȧt′tle	brȧm′ble	bŭt′tĕr	chȧn′nĕl
bĕ′īng	brȧn′dy̆	cȧb′īn	chȧp′ĕl
bĕl′fry̆	brī′dle	cȧ′ble	chȧp′lĕt
bĕl′lŏw	brī′ĕr	cȧ′dĕnce	chȧp′mȧn
bĕr′ry̆	brīn′dle	cȧm′ĕl	chȧp′tĕr
bĕt′tĕr	brīsk′ĕt	cȧn′cĕl	chȧr′gĕr
bī′ȧs	brīt′tle	cȧn′cĕr	chȧrm′ĕr
bī′ble	brŏ′kĕr	cȧn′dīd	chȧr′nĕl

pin;—nŏ, möve, wölf;—tübe, tüb;—vöice;—ŏut.
mag̣'-ick, g̣ive;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—ex̣-ist'

chȧr'tĕr	cȯb'ble	cȯn'sül	crȧc'kle
chȧt'tĕr	cȯb'blĕr	cȯn'tȧct	crȧ'dle
chėr'ĭsh	cȯf'fĕr	cȯn'tėst	crȧft'ẏ
chėr'rẏ	cȯf'fĭn	cȯn'tėxt	crȧg'g̣ėd
chėr'ŭb	cŏ'gėnt	cȯn'trȧct	crȧg'gẏ
chĭld'ĭsh	cȯl'lăr	cȯn'trȧst	crȧn'kle
cĭ'dĕr	cȯl'lėct	cȯn'trĭte	crȧ'zẏ
cĭn'dĕr	cȯl'lėge	cȯn'vėnt	crė'dėnce
cĭt'rŏn	cŏ'lŏn	cȯn'vėrt	crėd'ĭt
cĭt'ẏ	cȯm'bȧt	cȯn'vėx	crĭck'ėt
cĭv'ĭl	cȯm'ėt	cȯn'vĭct	crĭ'ĕr
clȧm'mẏ	cȯm'mŏn	cȯn'vöy	crĭm'ple
clȧp'pĕr	cȯm'pȧct	cöop'ĕr	crĭn'kle
clȧr'ėt	cȯm'plėx	cȯp'pĕr	crĭp'ple
clȧt'tĕr	cȯm'pȯst	cȯp'ẏ	crĭ'sĭs
clėr'gẏ	cŏm'rȧde	cȯr'ȧl	crŏ'nẏ
clėv'ĕr	cȯn'cȧve	cȯr'nĕr	crü'ėt
clĭ'ėnt	cȯn'cėrt	cȯr'nėt	crüm'ble
clĭ'mȧte	cȯn'clȧve	cȯs'sėt	crüst'ẏ
clĭ'mȧx	cȯn'cȯrd	cȯs'tȧl	cü'bĭt
clȯt'tĕr	cȯn'dŭct	cȯs'tĭve	cüd'gėl
clŏ'vĕr	cȯn'grėss	cȯst'lẏ	cül'prĭt
clŭs'tĕr	cȯn'sȯrt	cȯt'tȧge	cüm'bĕr
clŭt'tĕr	cȯn'stȧnt	crȧck'ĕr	cün'nĭng

Fāte, făr, fâll, făt, whât;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

cŭ′pld	dē′mŏn	dŏ′nŏr	dŭsk′ĭsh
cŭ′rāte	dĕn′tăl	dŏr′mânt	dŭst′ẏ
cŭr′dle	dĕn′tĭst	dŏ′tăge	dŭ′tẏ
cŭr′rĕnt	dĕs′cânt	dŏ′zẏ	dwĭn′dle
cŭr′rẏ	dĕs′pŏt	drâg′ŏn	ĕd′dẏ
cŭs′tŏm	dĕs′tĭne	drā′mâ	ē′dĭct
cŭt′lĕr	dĭ′ăl	drā′pĕr	ĕf′flŭx
cŭt′tĕr	dĭc′tāte	drĕg′gẏ	ĕf′fŏrt
dâg′gĕr	dĭ′ĕr	drĭb′ble	ē′grĕss
dăl′lẏ	dĭ′ĕt	drĭnk′ĕr	ĕl′dĕr
dăm′âge	dĭf′fĕr	drĭ′vĕr	ĕm′bĕrş
dăm′ăsk	dĭm′lẏ	drĭz′zle	ĕm′blĕm
dăm′şĕl	dĭm′ple	drŏ′nĭsh	ĕm′mĕt
dăn′cĕr	dĭn′gle	drŏp′sẏ	ĕm′pĭre
dăn′dle	dĭn′nĕr	drŏss′ẏ	ĕm′prĕss
dăn′gle	dĭs′cŏrd	drŏ′vĕr	ĕmp′tẏ
dăp′ple	dĭs′tânt	drŭg′gĭst	ĕnd′lĕss
dăr′lĭng	dĭs′trĭct	drŭm′mĕr	ĕn′tĕr
dā′tĭve	dĭ′vĕrş	drŭnk′ărd	ĕn′trẏ
dăz′zle	dĭz′zẏ	dŭ′ĕl	ĕn′vẏ
dē′cĕnt	dŏck′ĕt	dŭl′cĕt	ē′quăl
dēep′lẏ	dŏc′tŏr	dŭl′nĕss	ē′rā
dēep′nĕss	dŏg′mă	dŭ′lẏ	ĕr′rând
dē′ĭst	dŏl′lăr	dŭ′rĭng	ĕs′sĕnce

;—nö̆, möve, wö̆lf;—tübe, tüb;—vöice;—ö̆ut.
;'-ick, ġive;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—eẋ-ist'

ėr	fėr'rẏ	flînt'ẏ	frà'grânt
n	fėr'vîd	flö̆'râl	frânk'nėss
'r	fės'tĕr	flôr'îd	frėn'zẏ
l	fėt'tĕr	flö̆'rîst	frė'quėnt
le	fė'vĕr	flü'ėnt	frėsh'ėt
t	fîf'tėen	flü'îd	frėsh'nėss
ö̆rt	fîf'tẏ	flüt'tĕr	frėt'fül
ânt	fîg'ŭre	fö̆'cüs	frît'tĕr
le	fîl'bĕrt	fôd'dĕr	frîz'zle
tö̆r	fîl'lėt	fôg'gẏ	frôst'ẏ
ö̆t	fîl'tĕr	fôl'lö̆w	frü'gâl
ö̆w	fî'nâl	fôl'lẏ	früs'tüm
cẏ	fîn'gĕr	fôn'dle	fü'ėl
ı'ĕr	fîn'îsh	fôp'pîsh	fül'gėnt
ĕr	fî'nîte	fôr'âge	fül'lâge
l	fîs'câl	fôr'ėst	fül'lĕr
en	fît'nėss	fôr'mâl	fül'lẏ
ö̆w	flâg'gẏ	fôr'mĕr	fü'mîd
n	flâg'ö̆n	fôrm'lėss	fün'nėl
âle	flân'nėl	fôr'trėss	für'bîsh
lĕr	flâsk'ėt	fôr'tẏ	für'lông
ıėl	flât'ten	fôs'sîl	für'nîsh
nėnt	flât'tĕr	fôs'tĕr	für'rö̆w
ėt	flėx'ŭre	frâg'mėnt	fü'rẏ

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

gȧ′ble	gīld′īng	grü′ėl	hȧt′tĕr
gȧl′lȧnt	gīm′lėt	grüm′ble	hȧ′ven
gȧl′lŏn	gīn′gĕr	gün′nėl	hȧv′īng
gȧl′lŏp	gīv′ĕr	gün′nĕr	hȧrd′lẏ
gȧm′ble	glīm′mĕr	güs′sėt	hȧz′ȧrd
gȧm′bŏl	glīt′tĕr	güt′tĕr	hėed′lėss
gȧm′mŏn	glȯb′üle	hȧb′īt	hėl′mėt
gȧm′üt	glŏ′rẏ	hȧl′lŏw	hėlp′ĕr
gȧn′dĕr	glü′ẏ	hȧm′mĕr	hėm′lȯck
gȧnt′lėt	gȯb′ble	hȧm′lėt	hėr′ȧld
gȧr′den	gȯb′lėt	hȧnd′fül	hėr′mīt
gȧr′gle	gȯd′dėss	hȧn′dle	hė′rŏ
gȧr′mėnt	gȯd′lẏ	hȧnd′sėl	hėr′ŏn
gȧr′nĕr	gȯs′pėl	hȧnk′ĕr	hėr′rīng
gȧr′nīsh	grȧm′mȧr	hȧp′pen	hīck′üp
gȧr′rėt	grȧp′ple	hȧp′pẏ	hīd′den
gėn′dĕr	grȧ′tīs	hȧr′den	hīll′ẏ
gėn′tīle	grȧv′ėl	hȧrd′nėss	hīn′dĕr
gėn′tle	grȧ′vĕr	hȧrm′lėss	hīnd′mŏst
gėn′trẏ	grȧ′vẏ	hȧr′nėss	hŏld′ĕr
gė′nüs	grīf′fīn	hȧr′rŏw	hȯl′lŏw
gī′ȧnt	grīz′zle	hȧr′vėst	hȯm′ȧge
gīb′bėt	grŏ′cĕr	hȧs′tẏ	hȯp′pĕr
gīd′dẏ	grȯt′tŏ	hȧ′trėd	hȯr′nėt

pĭn;—nŏ, möve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vöice;—ŭut.
mag'-ick, ġive;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

hŏr'rĭd	ĭn'nĕr	kĭn'dle	lĕv'ĕl
hŏv'ĕl	ĭn'sect	kĭnd'nĕss	lĕ'vĕr
hŭd'dle	ĭn'stănt	kĭn'drĕd	lĕ'vĭte
hŭ'măn	ĭn'stĕp	kĭng'dŏm	lĕv'ẏ
hŭ'mĭd	ĭn'sŭlt	kĭnġ'măn	lĭ'ăr
hŭn'drĕd	ĭn'tŏ	kĭt'ten	lĭ'bĕl
hŭn'gĕr	ĭ'tĕm	là'bĕl	lĭ'ken
hŭn'grẏ	ĭ'vẏ	lăd'dĕr	lĭl'ẏ
hŭnt'ĕr	jăck'ĕt	là'dẏ	lĭm'bĕr
hŭr'rẏ	jăl'ăp	lăm'bĕnt	lĭm'ĭt
hŭrt'fŭl	jăr'gŏn	lăn'cĕt	lĭm'nĕr
ĭ'cẏ	jĕst'ĕr	lăn'tĕrn	lĭm'pĭd
ĭ'dle	jĭn'gle	lăst'ĭng	lĭn'ĕn
ĭ'dŏl	jŏg'gle	là'tĕnt	lĭ'ning
ĭm'ăge	jŏl'lẏ	lăţh'ĕr	lĭn'ġĕr
ĭm'pŏrt	jŭm'ble	lăt'tĕr	lĭn'nĕt
ĭm'pŏst	jŭn'tŏ	là'vĕr	lĭ'ŏn
ĭn'cŏme	jŭ'rŏr	lăv'ĭsh	lĭt'tĕr
ĭn'dex	jŭ'rẏ	là'zẏ	lĭt'tle
ĭn'fănt	jŭs'tice	lĕ'găl	lĭv'ĕr
ĭn'flŭx	jŭst'nĕss	lĕm'ŏn	lĭv'ĭd
ĭn'gŏt	kĕep'ĕr	lĕnd'ĕr	lĭv'ĭng
ĭn'lănd	kĕt'tle	lĕp'ĕr	lŏb'bẏ
ĭn'lĕt	kĭd'năp	lĕt'tĕr	lŏ'căl

Fȧ.e, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīn
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍie

lȯck′ĕt	mȧ′ple	mĕth′ŏd	mŭm′bl
lŏ′cŭst	mȧr′ble	mĭd′dle	mŭr′dĕ
lȯft′y̆	mȧr′gĭn	mĭld′nĕss	mŭr′mŭ
lŏne′ly̆	mȧrk′ĕt	mĭll′ĕr	mŭsk′ĕ
lȯrd′shĭp	mȧr′rŏw	mĭnd′fŭl	mŭs′tĕ
lŭ′cĕnt	mȧr′ry̆	mĭn′gle	mŭt′tĕr
lŭ′cĭd	mȧr′tĭn	mĭ′nŏr	mŭt′ton
lŭck′y̆	mȧr′vĕl	mĭ′ṣĕr	mŭz′zl
lŭm′bĕr	mȧ′son	mĭs′trĕss	nȧ′kĕd
lŭ′nȧr	mȧt′ĭn	mĭt′tĕnṣ	nȧp′kĭ
mȧd′ăm	mȧ′trŏn	mȯd′ĕl	nȧr′rŏw
mȧd′nĕss	mȧt′tĕr	mȯd′ĕrn	nȧ′tȧl
mȧg′nĕt	mȧx′ĭm	mȯd′ĕst	nȧ′tĭve
mȧ′jŏr	mĕd′ȧl	mŏ′mĕnt	nȧ′vȧl
mȧ′kĕr	mĕd′dle	mȯn′stĕr	nȧ′vy̆
mȧl′ĭce	mĕl′lŏw	mȯr′ȧl	nĕed′y̆
mȧl′lĕt	mĕl′ŏn	mȯr′bĭd	nĕ′grŏ
mȧn′ȧge	mĕm′bĕr	mȯrn′ĭng	nĕṭh′ĕr
mȧn′dȧte	mĕn′ȧce	mȯr′rŏw	nĕt′tle
mȧn′fŭl	mĕn′tȧl	mȯr′tȧl	nĕv′ĕr
mȧn′gle	mĕr′cy̆	mŏ′tĭve	nĭm′bl
mȧn′ly̆	mĕr′ĭt	mȯt′tŏ	nĭne′ty̆
mȧn′nĕr	mĕr′ry̆	mŭd′dy̆	nŏ′ble
mȧn′tle	mĕs′sȧge	mŭf′fle	nȯs′trĭl

—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
·ick, ġive;—roşe;—bas′-ţion;—ţhis;—ex̧-ist′

:e	pȧm′pĕr	pėn′sīve	pīt′y̆
l	pȧn′thĕr	pėp′pĕr	pīv′ŏt
bĕr	pȧn′try̆	pėr′fėct	plȧn′ėt
ıėg	pȧ′pĕr	pėr′īl	plȧnt′ĕr
:t	pȧ′pīst	pėr′īsh	plȧs′tĕr
ıg	pȧr′don	pėr′jūre	plȧt′tĕr
re	pȧ′rėnt	pėr′mīt	plėn′ty̆
	pȧr′īsh	pėr′ry̆	plī′ȧnt
e	pȧr′rŏt	pėr′son	plū′mȧge
	pȧr′ry̆	pės′tle	plūm′mėt
ı	pȧr′son	pėt′ty̆	plūn′dĕr
:	pȧrt′nĕr	pīl′fĕr	plū′rȧl
	pȧr′ty̆	pīl′grīm	pȯck′ėt
	pȧs′sīve	pīl′lȧge	pö̆′ėm
	pȧ′tėnt	pīl′lȧr	pö̆′ėt
r	pȧ′thȯs	pīl′lö̆w	pö̆′lȧr
ı	pȧ′trŏn	pī′lŏt	pȯl′īsh
	pȧt′tĕrn	pīm′ple	pȯn′dĕr
	pėb′ble	pīn′cĕrş	pȯp′lȧr
	pėd′ȧnt	pī′oūs	pö̆r′tȧl
:	pė′nȧl	pīp′pīn	pö̆r′tĕr
ėt	pėn′ȧnce	pī′rȧte	pö̆st′ȧge
.le	pėn′cīl	pīs′tŏl	pö̆′şy̆
d	pėn′ny̆	pīt′tȧnce	pö̆′tėnt

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât, whât;—mê, mĕt;—pîne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

pȯt′tĕr	prȯv′ĕrb	quŏ′tâ	rĕl′ĭsh
prât′tle	prȯv′ĭnce	râb′ble	rĕm′nânt
prê′cĕpt	prü′dĕnt	râck′ĕt	rĕn′dĕr
prê′fĭx	prü′dĭsh	râd′ĭsh	rĕl′ĭct
prĕl′ŭde	pŭb′lĭsh	râg′gĕd	rĕst′lĕss
prĕṣ′ĕnt	pŭd′dĭng	râl′lẏ	rĕv′ĕl
prĭ′mȧte	pŭl′pĭt	râm′ble	rĭch′ĕṣ
prĭm′ĕr	pŭn′gĕnt	rân′dŏm	rĭck′ĕts
prĭm′rŏṣe	pŭn′ĭsh	râp′ĭd	rĭd′dle
prĭnt′ĕr	pŭ′nẏ	râsh′nĕss	rĭ′dĕr
prĭ′ŏr	pŭ′pĭl	râṭh′ĕr	rĭ′fle
prĭ′vȧte	pŭr′ple	rât′tle	rĭng′lĕt
prĭv′ẏ	pŭr′pŏrt	râv′âge	rĭ′ŏt
prŏ′bȧte	pŭr′sĕr	rȧ′ven	rĭ′pen
prȯb′lĕm	pŭ′trĭd	rȧ′zŏr	rĭ′vâl
prȯc′tŏr	pŭt′tẏ	rê′âl	rĭv′ĕr
prȯd′ŭct	pŭz′zle	rĕb′ĕl	rĭv′ĕt
prŏ′ĕm	quȧ′kĕr	rê′cĕnt	rȯb′bĕr
prȯf′fĕr	quȧ′vĕr	rĕc′ȯrd	rȯb′ĭn
prȯf′ĭt	quê′rẏ	rĕc′tŏr	rȯck′ĕt
prȯg′rĕss	quĭb′ble	rê′flŭx	rȯck′ẏ
prȯp′ĕr	quĭ′ĕt	rê′gâl	rŏ′ṣẏ
prȯs′pĕct	quĭv′ĕr	rê′gĕnt	rȯt′ten
prȯs′pĕr	quŏ′rŭm	rê′grĕss	rŏ′vĕr

-nŏ, möve, wŏlf;—tūbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
ck, ȿive;—roȿe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

sh	sât'ĭn	sẻr'vânt	sĭg'nẻt	
	sà'tŭrn	sẻr'vĭce	sĭ'lẻnce	
r	scân'dâl	sẻt'tle	sĭ'lẻnt	
	scânt'ẏ	sẻv'en	sĭl'lẏ	
	scâr'lẻt	sẻv'ẽr	sẏl'vân	
d	scât'tẽr	sẻx'tŏn	sĭl'vẽr	
	scôrn'ẽr	shà'dẏ	sĭm'mẽr	
	scrà'pẽr	shâg'ȿẏ	sĭm'ple	
le	scrĭb'ble	shâl'lŏw	sĭn'fŭl	
t	scrŭ'ple	shârp'en	sĭng'ẽr	
	scŭf'fle	shât'tẽr	sĭn'gle	
	scŭr'vẏ	shà'vĭng	sĭn'lẻss	
	sẽ'crẽt	shẻl'tẽr	sĭn'nẽr	
	sẻc'tŏr	shĭl'lĭng	sĭs'tẽr	
l	sẻek'ẽr	shĭn'gle	sĭx'tẽen	
e	sẻg'mẻnt	shĭv'ẽr	sĭx'tẏ	
	sẻl'dŏm	shŏrt'en	skĭl'lẻt	
	sẻlf'ĭsh	shŭd'dẽr	skĭm'mẽr	
)	sẻl'vâge	shŭf'fle	skĭt'tĭsh	
	sẻn'tẻnce	shŭt'tẽr	slân'dẽr	
r	sẻn'trẏ	shŭt'tle	slà'tẽr	
le	sẽ'quẻl	sick'lẏ	slà'vĭsh	
l	sẻr'mŏn	sick'nẻss	slẻn'dẽr	
	sẻr'pẻnt	sĭg'nâl	slĭp'pẽr	

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

slī′vĕr	spȧt′tĕr	stȧt′ūte	sŭb′jĕct
slŭm′bĕr	spēed′y̆	stĕl′lȧr	sŭb′stȧnce
slŭt′tĭsh	spĕll′ĭng	stĕr′ĭl	sŭb′ŭrb
smȧt′tĕr	spī′dĕr	stī′fle	sŭd′dĕn
smŭg′gle	spĭg′ŏt	stĭn′gy̆	sŭ′ĕt
smŭt′ty̆	spī′nȧl	stī′pĕnd	sŭf′fĕr
sŏ′bĕr	spĭn′dle	stŏp′pȧge	sŭl′lĕn
sŏck′ĕt	spī′rȧl	stŏp′ple	sŭl′ly̆
sŏft′nĕss	spīte′fŭl	stŏrm′y̆	sŭl′try̆
sŏ′lȧr	spīt′tle	stŏ′ry̆	sŭm′mĕr
sŏl′dĕr	splĕn′dĭd	strȧg′gle	sŭm′mĭt
sŏl′ĭd	splĭn′tĕr	strȧn′gle	sŭm′mŏn
sŏ′lŏ	spŏrt′ĭve	strĭn′gĕnt	sŭn′dry̆
sŏl′vĕnt	sprĭn′kle	strĭp′lĭng	sŭ′pīne
sŏng′stĕr	spŏn′dĕe	strŭg′gle	sŭp′pĕr
sŏn′nĕt	stȧ′ble	stŭb′ble	sŭp′ple
sŏr′dĭd	stȧg′gĕr	stŭb′bŏrn	sŭr′fȧce
sŏr′rĕl	stȧg′nȧnt	stŭ′dĕnt	sŭr′nȧme
sŏr′rŏw	stȧg′nȧte	stŭd′y̆	sŭr′plŭs
sŏr′ry̆	stȧm′mĕr	stŭm′ble	swĕl′tĕr
sŏt′tĭsh	stȧnd′ȧrd	stŭ′pĭd	swĭn′dle
spȧn′gle	stȧ′ple	stŭ′pŏr	tȧ′ble
spȧr′kle	stȧr′tle	stŭr′dy̆	tȧb′lĕt
spȧr′rŏw	stȧte′ly̆	stŭt′tĕr	tȧc′kle

ı;—nŏ, möve, wŏlf;—tūbe, tŭb;—vöice;—ŭnt.
ç'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion—ţhis;—eχ-ist'

k'ling	tĕn'ănt	tĭp'pĕt	trĭ'ăl
'pŏle	tĕn'dĕr	tĭp'ple	trĭb'ūte
ĕnt	tĕn'dŏn	tĭ'tle	trĭc'kle
lŏw	tĕn'drĭl	tĭt'tle	trĭ'fle
lў	tĕn'ĕt	tŏn'sĭl	trĭm'mĭng
ŏn	tĕs'tў	tŏ'pāz	trĭn'kĕt
ı'pĕr	thĕ'sis	tŏr'mĕnt	trĭp'lĕt
'gĕnt	thĭm'ble	tŏr'pĭd	trŏw'ĕl
'gle	thĭnk'ĭng	tŏr'rĕnt	trū'ănt
k'ărd	thrĭf'tў	tŏr'rĭd	trŭm'pĕt
'nĕr	thŭn'dĕr	tŏ'rў	trŭst'ў
ɔĕr	tĭck'ĕt	tŏ'tăl	tŭ'lĭp
'dў	tĭc'kle	tŏw'ĕl	tŭm'ble
'gĕt	tĭ'dings	tŏw'ĕr	tŭ'mĭd
'rў	tĭ'gĕr	trā'dĕr	tŭ'mŭlt
'nĭsh	tĭll'āge	trām'mĕl	tŭn'nĕl
'tăr	tĭm'bĕr	trām'ple	tŭr'bān
'sĕl	tĭm'brĕl	trăn'quĭl	tŭr'bĭd
'tĕr	tĭm'ĭd	trāns'pŏrt	tŭr'bŏt
'tle	tĭn'dĕr	trāv'ĕl	tŭr'gĭd
'tĕrn	tĭn'gle	trĕm'ble	tŭrn'ĕr
ı'pĕr	tĭnk'ĕr	trĕnch'ĕr	tŭr'nĭp
ı'pĕst	tĭn'sĕl	trĕs'pāss	tŭr'rĕt
ı'ple	tĭ'nў	trĕss'ĕş	tŭs'can

Fāte, fär, fâll, fåt, whât;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, ço′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

tŭ′tŏr	vĕr′y̆	ŭl′cĕr	wĕl′tĕr
twĕn′ty̆	vĕs′pĕr	ŭm′brāge	wĕst′ĕrn
twĭn′kle	vĕs′sĕl	ŭm′pire	whĕr′ry̆
twĭnk′ling	vĕs′tăl	ŭn′cle	whĭf′fle
vă′cănt	vĕst′mĕnt	ŭn′dĕr	whĭs′kĕr
vā′cāte	vĕs′try̆	ŭ′nĭt	whĭs′pĕr
vă′grănt	vĭ′ăl	ŭp′pĕr	whĭt′lŏw
văl′ănce	vĭ′ănd	ŭr′chĭn	whĭt′tle
văl′ĭd	vĭ′brāte	ŭr′gĕnt	wĭck′ĕd
văn′ĭsh	vĭc′ĭr	ŭse′fŭl	wĭl′fŭl
văp′ĭd	vĭc′tim	ŭse′lĕss	wĭl′lĭng
vär′nĭsh	vĭc′tŏr	ŭsh′ĕr	wĭl′lŏw
vă′ry̆	vĭnt′ăge	ŭt′mŏst	wĭnd′ĭng
vās′săl	vĭ′pĕr	ŭt′tĕr	wĭn′dŏw
vĕl′lŭm	vĭs′tă	wă′fĕr	wĭn′nŏw
vĕl′vĕt	vĭ′tăl	wă′gĕr	wĭn′tĕr
vē′năl	vĭv′ĭd	wă′gę̆	wĭsh′fŭl
vĕn′ŏm	vŏ′căl	wăg′ŏn	wĭth′ĕr
vĕrb′ăl	vŏ′lănt	wă′ry̆	wĭt′nĕss
vĕr′dănt	vŏm′ĭt	wĕd′dĭng	wĭt′ty̆
vĕr′dĭct	vŏr′tĕx	wĕd′lŏck	wŏ′fŭl
vĕr′mĭn	vŏ′tĕr	wĕl′cŏme	yĕl′lŏw
vĕr′năl	vŏw′ĕl	wĕl′fāre	yŏn′dĕr
vér′téx	ŭg′ly̆	wĕl′kĭn	zē′nĭth

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ġive;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—eẋ-ist'

SECTION II.

Difficult Dissyllables, accented on the first.

åb'bĕss
åb'bŏt
åb'jĕct
åb'scĕss

åb'sĕnce
åb'străct
ăc'cĕnt
åç'id

à'cre
ăc'tion
ăct'ŏr
ăct'rĕss

åd'ăge
åd'dĭce
åd'jŭnct
åd'vĕrb

åd'vĕrse
ăg'ile
à'gŭe
ăl'dĕr

ăl'ien
ăl'leẏ
ăl'mŏnd
ăl'ŏeṣ

ăl'sŏ
ăl'wăyṣ
ăm'blĕr
ăm'bŭsh

ăn'çhŏr
ăn'cient
ăn'gĕl
ăn'glĕr

ăn'guish
ăn'ise
ăn'kle
ăn'nălṣ

ăn'swĕr
ăn'thĕm
ăn'ẏ
ănx'ious

ăpt'nĕss
ăr'boŭr
ărch'ĕr
ărc'tick

ăr'doŭr
ăr'gŭe
ăr'moŭr
ărse'nick

ăr'sŏn
ărt'lĕss
ăsh'ĕṣ
ăstĥ'mă

ăt'ŏm
ăuc'tion
ău'dit
ău'gŭst

ău'gĕr
ău'thŏr
ău'tŭmn
ăw'fŭl

ăwk'wărd
ăx'iom
à'zure
bà'con

bâg'gâge
bâgn'io
bâil'iff
bâld'nĕss

bâle'fŭl
bâl'sâm
bând'âge
bâne'fŭl

bânk'rŭpt
bân'nŏck
bân'quĕt
bâp'tiṣm

bâr'gain
bâr'leẏ
bâse'nĕss
bâsh'fŭl

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

bȧ′sin	blĕs′sĕd	brī′dȧl	cȧll′ĭng
bȧs′ṭiŏn	blīnd′nĕss	brīde′wĕll	cȧl′loŭs
bȧt′ten	blŏs′sŏm	brīll′iant	cȧlm′nĕss
bdĕll′ium	blŭd′ge̤ŏn	brīm′stŏne	cȧm′brĭck
bĕa′con	bŏd′y̆	brīsk′nĕss	cȧm′phŏr
beȧr′ĕr	bŏl′stĕr	brīs′tle	cȧn′doŭr
bĕa′vĕr	bŏm′bȧst	broȧd′nĕss	cȧnk′ĕr
beaŭ′ty̆	bŏnd′ȧge	brŏk′en	cȧn′thŭs
bĕe′tle	bŏndṣ′mȧn	brŏṭh′ĕl	cȧn′vȧss
bĕg′gȧr	bŏn′fīre	brŏṭh′ĕr	cȧp′taĭn
bĕl′lŏws	bŏn′nĕt	bŭc′kle	cȧp′tion
bĕ′ṣŏm	bŏr′rŏw	buĭld′ĕr	cȧp′tious
bĕv′ĕl	bŏ′ṣŏm	bŭll′ion	cȧp′tīve
bĭg′ŏt	bŏund′lĕss	bŭl′lŏck	cȧp′ṭūre
bĭl′ious	bŏun′ty̆	bŭl′rŭsh	cȧr′cȧss
bĭll′iard	bŏw′ĕr	bŭl′wȧrk	cȧre′fŭl
bĭll′ion	bŏw′sprĭt	bŭsh′ĕl	cȧre′lĕss
bĭl′lŏw	brȧce′lĕt	bŭsh′y̆	cȧr′nȧge
bĭs′çuĭt	brȧck′ĭsh	bŭs′tle	cȧr′ŏl
bĭsh′ŏp	brȧnçh′lĕss	bŭtch′ĕr	cȧr′rĭage
blȧck′nĕss	brȧn′dĭsh	bŭt′ton	cȧr′rŏt
blȧme′lĕss	brȧ′ṣier	bŭx′ŏm	cȧṣe′mĕnt
blȧn′dĭsh	brĕak′fȧst	bŭz′zȧrd	cȧs′sia
blȧnk′ĕt	brew̆′ĕr	cȧb′bȧge	cȧs′tle

pin;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut·
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

câs'tŏr	châ*t'tel*	clŏis'tĕr	cŏn'ick
câ*t'tle*	chê*ap'en*	clŏş'ĕt	cŏn'jŭre
câ*u'*cŭs	chĕck'ĕr	clŏţh'ier	cŏn'*quĕ*r
câ*us'*tick	chêer'fŭl	clŏud'y	cŏn'quĕst
câ*u'*tion	chĕs*t'*nŭt	clŏwn'ish	cŏn'science
câ*u'*tious	chick'ĕn	clŭm'şy	cŏn'scious
cĕ'dăr	chief'*tai*n	cŏ*arse'*nĕss	cŏn'sĕrve
cĕ*il'*ing	chil'blâ*in*	cŏ*ast'*ĕr	cŏn'strŭe
cĕl'lăr	child'hŏod	cŏ'cŏ*a*	cŏn'vĕrse
cĕn'sĕr	chim'ney	cŏf'fĕe	cŏol'nĕss
cĕn'sure	chiş'ĕl	cŏl'ick	cŏr'nice
cĕn'ţre	çhŏ'râl	cŏl'lĕ*ague*	cŏr'sâ*ir*
cĕr'*tai*n	çhris*t'*en	cŏll'ier	cŏt'*ton*
cĕs'sion	çhris'ţiăn	cŏl'*oŭ*r	cŏun'cil
châl'drŏn	çhris*t'*mâs	cŏl'ŭm*n*	cŏun'sĕl
châl'ice	çhym'ist	cŏm'fŏrt	cŏun'tĕr
châl'lĕnge	ci'phĕr	cŏm'ick	cŏunt'ĕss
châm'bĕr	cir'cle	cŏm'mâ	coŭn'try
çhân'cre	cir'ç*ui*t	cŏm'mĕnt	cŏun'ty
chând'lĕr	cir'cŭs	cŏm'mĕrce	coŭp'le
çhâ'ŏs	civ'ick	cŏm'păss	coŭp'lĕt
châp'*lai*n	clâm'*oŭ*r	cŏm'pŏund	coŭr'âge
châr'cŏ*al*	clâs'sick	cŏn'cŏ*urse*	cŏ*u'*rier
châs'ten	clĕ*an'*ly	cŏn'd*ui*t	cŏurs'ĕr

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mėt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

cŏ̈urt′ier	cŭ̈r′tain	dē′ĭṣm	dŭ̈c′tīle
cŏ̈urt′lẏ	cŭ̈sh′ĭon	dėl′ŭ̈ge	dŭ̈d′geŏ̈n
cŏ̈urt′shĭp	cŭ̈s′tȧ̈rd	dėṣ′ėrt	dŭ̈mp′lĭng
coŭ̈ṣ′in	cŭ̈t′lȧss	dĭc′tion	dŭ̈n′geŏ̈n
cŏ̈v′ĕ̈r	cẏ′cle	dĭg′ĭt	dŭ̈tçh′ėss
cŏ̈v′ĕ̈rt	cẏm′bȧl	dĭp*h*′thȯng	dwėll′ĭng
cŏ̈v′ėt	cẏn′ĭck	dĭ̈rt′ẏ	dẏ′ĭng
cŏ̈w′ȧ̈rd	cẏ′prėss	dĭs′cŏ̈unt	ė*a*′gĕ̈r
crė*a*′ṭŭ̈re	dȧc′tẏle	dĭṣ′mȧl	ė*a*′gle
crės′cėnt	dȧ*i*′lẏ	dĭs′tȧnce	ė*ar*′lẏ
crėv′ĭce	dȧ*in*′tẏ	dĭs′tĭçh	ė*ar*n′ėst
crĭb′bȧge	dȧ*i*′rẏ	dĭ′vėrse	ė*ar*th′en
crĭm′ṣon	dȧ*i*′ṣẏ	dȯç′ĭle	ė*ar*th′lẏ
crĭt′ĭck	dȧm′ṣon	dȯc′trĭne	ė*ar*th′quȧke
crŏ̈ok′ėd	dȧn′drŭ̈ff	dȯr′ĭck	ė*ast*′ĕ̈rn
crŏ̈′ṣier	dȧn′gĕ̈r	doŭ̈b′le	ė*a*′ṣẏ
crȯtçh′ėt	dȧrk′en	dŏ̈u*bt*′fŭ̈l	ėçh′ŏ̈
crẏs′tȧl	dȧrk′nėss	dŏ̈u*bt*′lėss	ėc′lȯgue
cŭ̈′bĭck	dȧ*ugh*′tĕ̈r	dŏ̈wn′wȧ̈rd	ė*igh*′tėen
cŭ̈ck′ŏ̈o	dȧ*unt*′lėss	dŏ̈z′en	ė*igh*′tẏ
cŭ̈ll′ion	dė*a*′con	drȧ*w*′ĕ̈r	ė*i*′ṭhĕ̈r
cŭ̈l′ṭŭ̈re	dė*af*′nėss	drė*ad*′fŭ̈l	ėl′bŏ̈*w*
cŭ̈m′broŭ̈s	dė*al*′ĕ̈r	drė*a*′rẏ	ėn′gĭne
cŭ̈r′rȧnt	dė*bt*′ŏ̈r	drŏ̈w′ṣẏ	ėng′lĭsh

pĭn ;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf ;—tūbe, tŭb ;—vŏice ;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ġive ;—roşe ;—bas'-ţion ;—ţhis ;—ex-ist'

ăn'sign	făl'tĕr	fĭl'ial	fŏl'io
ăn'trance	făm'ine	fĭl'thy	fŏnd'nĕss
ăn'voy	fă'moŭs	fine'nĕss	fŏol'ish
ăp'ick	făr'ţhĕr	fĭr'kin	fŏre'cast
ă'pŏch	făr'ţhing	firm'nĕss	fore'head
ăr'mine	făsh'ĭon	fĭrst'ling	fŏr'ĕign
ăr'roŭr	fă'thĕr	fĭs'sile	fore'mân
ăs'say	făţh'ŏm	fĭs'sure	fore'sight
ăth'icks	fault'y	flăc'cid	fore'taste
ăve'ning	fa'voŭr	flă'grant	fore'thought
ăx'tract	fear'fŭl	flăm'beau	fŏre'tŏp
făb'rick	fear'less	flă'voŭr	fŏr'felt
făç'ile	feath'ĕr	flăx'en	fŏrt'night
făc'tion	fea'ture	fleĕ'cy	fŏr'ţune
făc'tious	fĕ'brile	fleet'nĕss	fŏr'ward
fail'ing	fee'ble	flesh'ly	fŏun'dĕr
fail'ure	feel'ing	flex'ile	fŏun'dry
faint'nĕss	fĕr'tile	flex'ion	fŏun'tain
fair'y	fer'voŭr	flip'pant	fŏur'teen
faith'fŭl	fi'bre	flŏor'ing	frac'tion
faith'less	fic'kle	floŭr'ish	frac'ture
făl'çhion	fic'tion	flŏw'ĕr	frail'ty
făl'con	fic'tious	flux'ion	frăg'ile
false'hood	fierce'nĕss	fŏl'ble	frăn'tick

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

frėc′kle	fŭr′ṭhĕr	gīn′sėng	greȧt′nėss
frėe′dŏm	fŭ′ṣion	ġīr′dle	grėe′dy̆
frėe′hŏld	fŭs′ṭiȧn	ġīz′zȧrd	grėet′īng
frėe′ly̆	fŭs′tick	ġlȧ′zier	griė′vȧnce
frėsh′en	fŭ′tīle	glėan′ĕr	griė′voŭs
frīc′tion	fŭ′ṭŭre	glīs′ten	grȯv′el
frī′day̆	gȧin′ĕr	glŏom′y̆	grŏund′lėss
friėnd′shīp	gȧl′ley̆	glȯss′y̆	gŭd′ġeŏn
frīg′ȧte	gȧl′lŏws	glŏv′ĕr	ġuī′dȧnce
frīght′en	gȧme′stĕr	glŭt′ton	ġuīle′fŭl
frīght′fŭl	gȧn′grėne	gŏld′en	ġuīlt′y̆
frīġ′īd	ġȧol′ĕr	gŏld′fīnçh	ġuīn′ėa
frȯn′ṭīer	gȧrb′ȧge	gŏld′smīth	hȧd′dŏck
frȯl′īck	gȧr′līck	gŏod′nėss	hȧg′gȧrd
frȯth′y̆	gȧṭh′ĕr	gȯṣ′līng	hȧl′tĕr
frŏ′wȧrd	gȧu′dy̆	gȯr′ġeoŭs	hȧm′mŏck
frŏ′zen	gėl′ly̆	gŏv′ĕrn	hȧnd′sŏme
frŭit′fŭl	gėn′ial	grȧce′fŭl	hȧr′ȧss
frŭit′lėss	gėn′ius	grȧce′lėss	hȧr′boŭr
frŭs′trȧte	ġeȯr′gīck	grȧ′cious	hȧrd′shīp
fŭl′nėss	gės′ṭŭre	grȧn′ḍeŭr	hȧrsh′nėss
fŭnc′tion	ghȧst′ly̆	grȧte′fŭl	hȧs′sŏck
fŭr′lŏugh	ghŏst′ly̆	grȧ′zier	hȧs′ten
fŭr′nȧce	ġīb′boŭs	grėa′ṣy̆	hȧtçh′ėl

pin;—nŏ, möve, wŏlf;—tübe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

hâtçh'ĕt	*h*ŏn'ĕst	ĭn'wârd	jŭnc'ţŭre
hâte'fŭl	hŏn'eẏ	ĭrk'sŏme	jŭn'ior
hâ*ugh*'tẏ	*h*ŏn'oŭr	ĭs'lând	kĕr'nĕl
hâv'ŏck	hŏpe'lĕss	ĭs'sue	kĭd'neẏ
haŭt'bŏy	hŏr'roŭr	ĭst*h*'mŭs	kĭtçh'ĕn
hâ*w*'thŏrn	hŏ'şier	jà'cĭnth	*k*nâp'sâck
hĕ*al*'ĭng	hŏs'tàge	jàil'ĕr	*k*nŏt'tẏ
hĕ*al*th'ẏ	hŏs'tĭle	jâ*u*n'dĭce	*k*nŏ*w*l'ĕdge
hĕ*ar*'ĕr	hŏv'ĕr	jĕ*al*'oŭs	*k*nŭc'kle
heârk'en	*h*ŭm'ble	jĕ*op*'ârd	*k*nà'vĭsh
hĕ*a*'ţhen	*h*ŭ'moŭr	jew'ĕl	là'boŭr
hĕ*av*'en	hŭş'bând	jŏck'eẏ	làme'nĕss
hĕ*av*'ẏ	hẏ'mĕn	jŏc'ŭnd	lân'guâge
hĕc'tĭck	hẏ'phĕn	jŏin'ĕr	lân'guĭd
hĕ*i*f'ĕr	hẏş'şŏp	jŏint'ŭre	lân'guĭsh
hei*gh*t'en	ĭm'pŭlse	jŏs'*t*le	lân'guŏr
hĕ*i*n'oŭs	ĭn'cĕnse	jo*ŭ*r'nâl	lâtçh'ĕt
*h*ĕ*i*r'ĕss	ĭn'grĕss	jo*ŭ*r'neẏ	lât'tĭce
*h*ĕrb'âge	ĭn'jŭre	jŏy'fŭl	lâ*ugh*'tĕr
hĭl'lŏck	ĭn'quĕst	jŏy'oŭs	là*u*'rĕl
hĭre'lĭng	ĭn'sĭ*gh*t	jŭdg'mĕnt	lâ*w*'fŭl
hĭţh'ĕr	ĭn'stânce	jŭg'glĕr	lâ*w*'lĕss
hŏgş'hĕ*a*d	ĭn'stĭnct	jŭi'cẏ	lâ*w*'yĕr
hŏme'lẏ	ĭn'vŏice	jŭnc'tion	lĕ*a*d'ĕr

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pl
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍ

lē*a*k′y̆	lī′vre	mȧn′sion	mē′tre
lē*a*rn′ĕd	lŏ*a*ṭh′sŏ̈me	mȧn′y̆	mīd′nī
lē*a*rn′ing	lȯdg′ĕr	mȧr′riȧge	mīd′wī
lē*a*rn′ĕr	lȯdg̣′ing	mȧr′tial	mī*ght*′y
lē*a*ṭh′ĕr	lŏ̈i′tĕr	mȧr′tŷr	mīl′dev
lē*a*v′ĕn	lȯg′ick	mȧs′tĕr	mīll′ion
lēc′ṭŭre	lŏ̈os′*e*n	mȧs′tiff	mīm′ic
lēg̣′ĕr	lŏ̈os*e*′nĕss	mȧtçh′lĕss	mīn′ion
lē′gi̇ŏn	lŏ̈′tion	mȧt′trĕss	mīn′ŭn
lĕngth′*e*n	lŏ̈v*e*′ly̆	mȧy′ŏr	mīr′rŏr
lēi′ṣure	lŏ̈v′ĕr	mē*a*d′ŏ̈*w*	mīs′chī
lē*o*p′ȧrd	lŏ̈w′ĕr	mē*a*′g̣ĕr	mīs′sīl
lēp′r*o*ŭs	lŏ̈*w*′ly̆	mē*a*l′y̆	mīs′sio
le*w̆*d′nĕss	lŏ̈y′ȧl	mē*a*n′ing	mī′tre
lī′cĕnse	lŭ̈nçh′eŏ̈n	mē*a*′ṣleṣ	mīx′ṭiŏ
līf*e*′lĕss	lŭ̈′pīne	mē*a*ṣ′ŭre	mīx′ṭŭ
lī*ght*′*e*n	lŭ̈s′cious	mĕd′ley̆	mŏ̈′hȧi
lī*ght*′nīng	lŭ̈s′tre	mēek′nĕss	mŏ̈ist′*e*
līke′ly̆	lŭ̈′string	mēet′ing	mŏ̈ist′ŭ
līn′guīst	ly̆r′ick	mēm′brȧne	mȯn′ȧr
līq′uīd	mȧid′*e*n	mĕn′tion	mŏ̈n′da
līq′ŭ*o*r	mȧg̣′ick	mĕr′chȧnt	mŏ̈n′ey̆
līs′*te*n	mȧn′gĕr	mĕr′mȧid	mŏ̈n′ke
līst′lĕss	mȧ′nĕṣ	mĕt′*a*l	mȯn′stı

;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
;'-ick, ġive;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—eẋ-ist'

ıth'lẏ	nĕck'lȧce	nü̆nçh'ĭö̆n	ö̆ut'rȧge
'sĕl	nĕed'fü̆l	nü̆p'tial	ö̆ut'wȧrd
'tä̆r	nĕe'dle	nü̆r'ṭü̆re	ö̆wn'ĕ̆r
t'gȧge	nĕigh'boü̆r	ö̆ak'ü̆m	ö̆ys'tĕ̆r
'tĭse	nĕi'ṭhĕ̆r	ö̆'cean	pȧd'lȯck
h'ĕ̆r	nĕph'ew̆	ö̆'çhre	pȧin'fü̆l
tion	nĕr'voü̆s	ö̆'doü̆r	pȧint'ĕ̆r
e'mĕnt	nĕs'tle	ȯf'ten	pȧg'eä̆nt
ld'ẏ	neü̆'tĕ̆r	ö̆il'ẏ	pȧl'ȧce
nt'aĭn	neü̆'trȧl	ö̆int'mĕnt	pȧl'ȧte
rn'ĕ̆r	nĭg'gä̆rd	ö̆n'ion	pȧl'ṣẏ
th'fü̆l	nĭne'tĕen	ö̆n'lẏ	pȧl'trẏ
'çle	nĭ'tre	ȯp'tĭck	pȧm'phlĕt
ṣĭck	nĭ'troü̆s	ȯp'tion	pȧn'ĭck
'lĭn	nö̆i'ṣẏ	ȯr'ȧnge	pȧr'bö̆il
'tle	nȯn'sĕnse	ȯr'chä̆rd	pȧr'cĕl
e'lĕss	nȯn'sü̆it	ȯrd'nȧnce	pȧrch'mĕnt
ȧl	nȯs'trü̆m	ȯr'phȧn	pȧr'leẏ
ion	nö̆th'ĭng	ö̆'ṣier	pȧr'loü̆r
ü̆re	nö̆'tion	ȯst'lĕ̆r	pȧrs'leẏ
ght'ẏ	nȯv'ĭce	ȯs'trĭch	pȧrs'nĭp
seous	noü̆r'ĭsh	ö̆ṭh'ĕ̆r	pȧr'tial
'lẏ	nȯx'ious	ö̆v'en	pȧr'trĭdge
'nĕss	nü̆i'sȧnce	ö̆ut'ĕ̆r	pȧs'çhȧl

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

pȧs′sȧge	phē′nīx	pŏig′nȧnt	prĕş′ĕnce
pȧs′sion	phī′ȧl	pŏi′şon	prĕss′ŭre
pȧss′pŏrt	phrĕn′şy̆	pŏm′ȧce	prĕt′ty̆
pȧs′tŏr	*phthīş′ick*	pŏm′poŭs	prīest′ĕss
pȧs′ţŭre	phy̆ş′ick	pŏn′iard	prīn′cĕss
pȧ′tience	pīc′kle	pŏn′tiff	prīş′on
pȧ′tient	pīc′ţŭre	pŏ′roŭs	prīs′tīne
pȧve′mĕnt	pīg′ĕon	pŏr′pŏise	prŏç′ĕss
pȧu′pĕr	pīn′ion	pŏr′rīdge	prŏd′ŭce
pȧy′mĕnt	pīn′nȧce	pŏr′tion	prŏj′ĕct
pĕace′fŭl	pītçh′ĕr	pŏr′trȧit	prŏl′ŏgue
pĕa′cŏck	plȧç′īd	pŏst′scrīpt	prŏm′īşe
pĕaş′ȧnt	plȧ′guy̆	pŏs′ţŭre	prŏmpt′ĕr
pĕd′dlĕr	plȧin′nĕss	pŏ′tion	prŏ′nŏun
pĕev′īsh	plȧin′tiff	pŏul′tīce	prŏph′ĕt
pĕn′guīn	plȧin′tīve	pŏul′try̆	prŏs′trȧte
pĕn′sion	plȧn′taīn	pŏw′dĕr	prŏw′ĕss
pĕo′ple	plȧs′tick	pŏw′ĕr	prŏx′y̆
pĕr′fŭme	plȧt′fŏrm	prȧy′ĕr	prŭ′dĕnce
pĕrt′nĕss	plȧu′dīt	prĕach′ĕr	*p*sȧl′mīst
pew′tĕr	plȧy′ĕr	prĕç′ious	*p*sȧl′tĕr
phȧ′lȧnx	plȧy′fŭl	prĕf′ȧce	pŭb′lick
phȧn′tŏm	plĕaş′ȧnt	prĕl′ȧte	pŭnçh′eŏn
phĕaş′ȧnt	plĕaş′ŭre	prĕs′ȧge	pŭr′chȧse

pĭn ;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf ;—tŭbe, tŭb ;—vŏice ;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, gĭve ;—roşe ;—bas'-ţion ;—ţhis ;—ex-ist'

pür'pŏse	rå'şure	rŏ'gulsh	såu'cy
pŭs'ţŭle	rå'tio	rŏş'ĭn	såv'iour
quå'drant	rå'tion	röw'ĕl	såum'tĕr
quå'drate	råv'el	röy'ål	så'voŭr
quår'rĕl	rĕad'ĕr	rŭff'ian	såu'sage
quår'ry	rĕad'y	rŭ'moŭr	såw'yĕr
quår'tĕr	rĕa'şon	rŭp'ture	såy'ĭng
quår'tŏ	rĕck'on	rŭs'tick	scåf'fŏld
quĕs'tĭŏn	rĕf'ŭge	rŭth'lĕss	scĕp'tre
quick'en	rĕf'ŭse	rŭs'tle	sçĕp'tick
quĭn'sy	rĕ'gĭŏn	såb'båth	sçhĕd'ŭle
quĭ'tient	rĕl'ick	så'chĕm	sçhŏl'ăr
råĭl'ing	rĕp'tile	såd'dlĕr	scĭ'ence
råi'ment	rĕs'cŭe	såĭl'ŏr	scĭş'şŏrs
råin'y	rĕş'ĭn	sålm'ŏn	scrĭp'ture
råi'şin	rĕs'pite	sånc'tion	scŭll'ion
råm'pårt	rĕ'tåĭl	sån'guine	scŭlp'tŏr
rån'coŭr	rhŭ'bărb	sår'cåşm	scŭlp'ture
rån'eld	rĭb'and	sårce'nĕt	sĕam'stress
rån'kle	rĭd'dance	såtçh'ĕl	sĕa'şon
rån'såck	rĭg'ging	så'tiate	sĕc'ŏnd
rån'sŏm	right'eous	så'tire	sĕc'tion
råp'ine	rĭg'id	såv'age	sĕi'zure
råp'ture	rĭg'oŭr	såu'cĕr	sĕm'blance

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—pin
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍie

sėn′ȧte	skil′fŭl	spėak′ĕr	stig′mȧ
sėn′ior	skir′mish	spėç′ial	stĭr′rŭp
sėnse′lėss	slėep′ĕr	spė′cious	stȯck′in
sėr′ȧph	slŏth′fŭl	spėc′kle	stŏ′ick
sėr′geȧnt	slŏv′ėn	spėc′tre	stŏm′ăç
sėr′vile	slŭg′gȧrd	spėech′lėss	strȧight
sės′sion	slŭg′gish	spėnd′thrift	strȧin′ĕ
sėven′night	smŏṭh′ĕr	spir′it	strȧn′gĕ
sėx′tile	smŭg′glĕr	splėn′doŭr	strȧ′tȧ
shȧd′ŏw	sniv′el	spŏn′gy	strėam′
shȧme′fŭl	snŭff′ĕrṣ	spȯn′sŏr	strėngth
shėp′hĕrd	sŏ′cial	spright′ly	strict′n
shėr′iff	sȯft′en	squȧ′drŏn	stric′ṭŭ
ship′ping	sȯl′ȧce	squȧn′dĕr	strŭc′ṭŭ
ship′wrėck	sŏl′ḍiĕr	squėam′ish	stŭr′geŏ
shŏv′el	sȯl′ėmn	squir′rėl	stȳp′tic
shŏul′dĕr	sȯl′stice	stȧn′zȧ	sŭb′tile
shŏw′ĕr	sŏme′thing	stȧ′tion	sŭbt′le
shriv′el	sȯng′strėss	stȧt′ŭe	sŭc′coŭ
sic′kle	sȯph′iṣm	stȧt′ŭre	sŭit′ŏr
silk′en	sȯph′ist	stėad′y	sŭl′phŭ
sin′ew	soŭṭh′ĕrn	stėe′ple	sŭn′day
si′phŏn	spȧ′cious	stėer′ȧge	sŭr′feit
six′pėnce	spȧn′iel	stew′ȧrd	sŭr′geŏn

pin;—nö, möve, wölf;—tübe, tüb;—vöice;—öut.
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

sür'plice	ţer'roür	tön'nage	trö'çhee
sü'ţüre	tex'ţüre	tŏp'ick	trö'phy
swal'löw	thank'fül	tŏr'toişe	trŏp'ick
swēet'en	ţhere'före	tŏr'ţüre	troüb'le
swiv'el	thick'en	töw'ärdş	tröu'şërş
sym'böl	thick'ĕt	traf'fick	tüeş'day
sym'tŏm	thiev'ish	trag'ick	tü'moür
syn'ŏd	thïrst'y	trai'tŏr	tür'key
syn'tax	thïr'teen	tran'script	twee'zërş
syr'inge	thïr'ty	trans'fer	twi'light
sys'tem	this'tle	tran'sient	ty'rant
taç'it	ţhiţh'ër	trav'erse	ty'rö
tac'ticks	thör'ough	trea'şon	vac'cine
tai'lör	thöu'şand	treaş'üre	val'iant
tar'iff	thral'döm	trea'tişe	val'oür
tat'tlër	threat'en	treat'ment	val'üe
taw'ny	thresh'öld	trea'ty	van'quish
teach'ër	thürş'day	treb'le	va'poür
tem'plar	tinc'ţüre	tre'moür	ven'geance
tempt'ër	tis'sue	trib'üne	ven'ţüre
ten'oür	töil'ĕt	trill'ion	ver'ḍüre
ten'sion	töil'söme	trip'le	ver'sion
te'nüre	tö'ken	triv'ial	ves'tige
ter'race	tŏn'ick	tri'ümph	ves'ţüre

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât, whât;—mê, mét;—pîn
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍi

vîce′rŏy	ŭp′rŏar	wêa′rẏ	wŏrld′l
vîct′ualṣ	ŭp′wärd	wêa′ṣel	wŏr′shl
vîg′îl	ŭ′ṣâge	wêaṭh′ĕr	wŏrs′tê
vîg′oŭr	wâd′dle	wêa′vĕr	wŏr′rẏ
vîl′lâge	wâil′îng	wêdneṣ′daẏ	wŏr′ṭh
vîl′laîn	wâist′cŏat	whârf′âge	wrân′gl
vîr′gîn	wâl′lêt	whêṭh′ĕr	wrân′gl
vîr′ṭŭe	wâl′lŏw	whîs′tle	wrâp′pl
vîṣ′âge	wâl′nŭt	whî′ten	wrâth′f
vîs′cîd	wân′dĕr	whîṭh′ĕr	wrês′tle
vîs′cŏunt	wân′tŏn	whŏle′sŏme	wrêtçh′
vîs′coŭs	wâr′ble	wî′den	wrîn′kl
vîṣ′ion	wâr′den	wîd′ŏw	wrîst′b
vîṣ′ît	wârn′îng	wînd′lâss	wrî′tĕr
vîṣ′ŏr	wâr′rânt	wîṣ′dŏm	wrî′tîng
vî′tious	wâr′rên	wîtçh′crâft	yâwn′î
vŏl′leẏ	wârr′iour	wîz′ärd	yêar′lîn
vŏl′ŭme	wâste′fŭl	wŏm′ăn	yêar′lẏ
vŏy′âge	wâtçh′fŭl	wŏrk′mân	yeŏ′mâ
vŭl′gär	wâ′tĕr	wŏn′dĕr	yoŭng′s
vŭl′pîne	wêak′en	wŏn′droŭs	yŏuth′f
vŭl′ṭŭre	wêak′nêss	wŏnt′êd	zêal′ŏt
ŭnc′tion	wêalth′ẏ	wŏod′ẏ	zêal′oŭ
ŭn′ion	wêap′on	wŏol′lên	zêph′ẏ

;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

SECTION III.

Easy Dissyllables, accented on the second.

se'	åd dĭct'	ål cŏve'	ån nŏy'
te'	åd drĕss'	å lĕrt'	ån nŭl'
t'	åd dŭce'	å lĭke'	å nŏn'
le'	åd ĕpt'	å lĭve'	å păce'
de'	åd jŭst'	ål lŏt'	å pårt'
ut'	åd mĭre'	ål lŏw'	åp plȳ'
ĕnt'	åd mĭt'	ål lŏy'	åp prĭze'
ĭst'	å dŏpt'	ål lŭde'	år căde'
ŏrb'	å dŏre'	ål lȳ'	å rŏund'
ŭrd'	å dŏrn'	å lŏft'	år rĕst'
se'	åd vĕrt'	å lŏne'	år rĭve'
ĕnt'	åd vĭce'	å lŏng'	å sĭde'
ĕpt'	å dŭlt'	å lŏof'	å slånt'
ĕss'	å får'	å lŏud'	å slĕep'
ĭrd'	åf fĕct'	å måss'	ås pĭre'
ŏst'	åf fĭx'	å måze'	ås sĕnt'
uĭre'	åf flĭct'	å mĕn'	ås sĕrt'
uĭt'	åf fŏrd'	å mĕnd'	ås sĭst'
te'	å lårm'	å mĭss'	ås sĭze'
pt'	å lås'	ån nĕx'	ås sŏrt'

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

ȧs sŭme′	bē sĕt′	cȯm mŭte′	cȯn fȯrm′
ȧ tŏne′	bē sīde′	cȯm pȧct′	cȯn frȯnt′
ȧt tȧch′	bē trȯth′	cȯm pȧre′	cȯn fŭte′
ȧt tȧck′	bē wȧre′	cȯm pĕl′	cȯn jŭre′
ȧt tĕnd′	bē yȯnd′	cȯm pĕnd′	cȯn nȧte′
ȧt tĕst′	bī sĕct′	cȯm pīle′	cȯn nĕct′
ȧt tīre′	brīg ȧde′	cȯm plēte′	cȯn nīve′
ȧ vĕr′	brŏ cȧde′	cȯm plĕx′	cȯn sĕnt′
ȧ vĕrt′	cȧ bȧl′	cȯm pŏrt′	cȯn sīst′
ȧ vŏid′	cȧ dĕt′	cȯm plȳ′	cȯn sŏle′
ȧ vŏw′	cȧ jŏle′	cȯm pŏṣe′	cȯn spīre′
ȧ wȧke′	cȧ nȧl′	cȯm prĕss′	cȯn sŭlt′
ȧ wȧre′	cȧ nīne′	cȯm pŭte′	cȯn sŭme′
ȧ vĕnge′	cȧr tĕl′	cȯn cēde′	cȯn tĕnd′
bȧp tīze′	cȧs cȧde′	cȯn cĕrn′	cȯn tĕnt
bē cȧme′	cŏ ȧct′	cȯn clŭde′	cȯn tĕst′
bē fŏre′	cȯl lȧte′	cȯn cŭr′	cȯn trȧct′
bē gȧn′	cȯl lĕct′	cȯn dŏle′	cȯn trȧst′
bē gĕt′	cȯm mȧnd′	cȯn dŭce′	cȯn trīve′
bē ḡīn′	cȯm mĕnce′	cȯn dŭct′	cȯn vēne′
bē hīnd′	cȯm mĕnd′	cȯn fĕr′	cȯn vĕrt′
bē hŏld′	cȯm mīt′	cȯn fĕss′	cȯn vīct′
bē hȧve′	cȯm mŏde′	cȯn fīde′	cȯn vīnce′
bē lȯng′	cȯm mŭne′	cȯn fīne′	cȯn vŏke′

—nŏ, möve, wŏlf;—tūbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—bŭt.
-ick, ġive;—roġe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

ŏy'	dĕ fīne'	dĕ spŏnd'	dĭs trĕss'
nt'	dĕ fŏrm'	dĕ tăch'	dĭs tŭrb'
ūte'	dĕ fȳ'	dĕ tĕct'	dĭs ūse'
ĕct'	dĕ grāde'	dĕ tĕr'	dĭ vĕrt'
ŏde'	dĕ grēe'	dĕ tĕst'	dĭ vĕst'
ĭpt'	dĕ hŏrt'	dĕ trăct'	dĭ vīde'
ât'	dĕ jĕct'	dĕ vâst'	dĭ vīne'
te'	dĕ lūde'	dĕ vĭce'	dŭ ĕt'
ir'	dĕ mănd'	dĕ vŏte'	ĕ dūce'
irk'	dĕ mŭr'	dĕ vŏur'	ĕf fāce'
ıte'	dĕ nŏte'	dĕ vŏut'	ĕf fĕct'
ımp'	dĕ nȳ'	dĭ lāte'	ĕ jĕct'
de'	dĕ pārt'	dĭ lūte'	ĕ lāte'
ine'	dĕ pĕnd'	dĭ rĕct'	ĕ lĕct'
ȳ'	dĕ pĭct'	dĭs cārd'	ĕ lŏpe'
ice'	dĕ prāve'	dĭs pĕl'	ĕ lūde'
ict'	dĕ prĕss'	dĭs plāce'	ĕm bārk'
ce'	dĕ prīve'	dĭs pūte'	ĕm brāce'
me'	dĕ pūte'	dĭs sĕct'	ĕ mĭt'
ct'	dĕ rānge'	dĭs sĕnt'	ĕm pāle'
nce'	dĕ rīde'	dĭs tĕnd'	ĕn āct'
nd'	dĕ rīve'	dĭs tĭl'	ĕn cămp
r'	dĕs cānt'	dĭs tŏrt'	ĕn chānt'
le'	dĕ sĭst'	dĭs trăct'	ĕn dŏw'

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât, whât;—mê, mĕt;—pîne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

ėn dŭe′	ėx pėct′	hŭ màne′	în fĕr′
ėn dŭre′	ėx pėl′	îl lŭde′	în fĕst′
ėn gàge′	ėx pėrt′	îl lŭme′	în flàme′
ėn gràve′	ėx pîre′	îm bîbe′	în flàte′
ėn hânce′	ėx plŏre′	îm pârt′	în flėct′
ėn lârge′	ėx pŏrt′	îm pêde′	în flîct′
ėn lîst′	ėx pŏṣe′	îm pėl′	în fôrm′
ėn ràge′	ėx prĕss′	îm pėnd′	în grâft′
ėn rîch′	ėx tĕnd′	îm plânt′	în hàle′
ėn rŏbe′	ėx tĕnt′	îm plŏre′	în jėct′
ėn slàve′	ėx tôl′	îm plẏ′	în màte′
ėn tîce′	ėx tôrt′	îm pŏrt′	în sàne′
ėn tîre′	ėx ŭlt′	îm prînt′	în sėrt′
ê quîp′	fĕr mėnt′	îm pŭre′	în sîst′
ê rėct′	fŏ mėnt′	îm pŭte′	în spėct′
ės côrt′	fôr bîd′	în cîte′	în spîre′
ê spẏ′	fôr gėt′	în clîne′	în stâll′
ê stàte′	fôr gîve′	în clŭde′	în stîll′
ê vàde′	fôr lôrn′	în cŭr′	în sŭlt′
ê vėnt′	fôr sàke′	în dėnt′	în tĕnd′
ê vînce′	fŭl fîl′	în dŭct′	în tĕnt′
ėx cėl′	gâl lânt′	în dŭce′	în tĕr′
ėx cŭse′	grê nàde′	în ėrt′	în trŭde′
ėx pând′	hîm sėlf′	în fĕct′	în trŭst′

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, gĭve;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

ĭn twĭne'	ŏb trŭde'	prē fĭx'	prŏ vŏke'
ĭn vāde'	ŏc cūlt'	prē pāre'	rāt ān'
ĭn vĕnt'	ŏc cŭr'	prē sāge'	rē bĕl'
ĭn vĕrt'	ŏf fĕnce'	prē sīde'	rē būke'
ĭn vĕst'	ŏf fĕnd'	prē tĕnce'	rē cāll'
ĭn vīte'	ŏ mĭt'	prē tĕnd'	rē cānt'
ĭn vŏke'	pā rāde'	prē tĕxt'	rē cēde'
ĭn vŏlve'	pār tāke'	prē vĕnt'	rē cīte'
ĭt sĕlf'	pēr fŏrm'	prŏ cūre'	rē clīne'
jū lȳ'	pēr fūme'	prŏ dūce'	rē clūse'
lā mĕnt'	pēr hāps'	prŏ fāne'	rē cōil'
lē vānt'	pēr mĭt'	prŏ fĕss'	rē cŏrd
mā nūre'	pēr plĕx'	prŏ fŏund'	rē dēem'
mā rīne'	pēr sĭst'	prŏ fūse'	rē drĕss'
mā tūre'	pēr spīre'	prŏ jĕct'	rē dūce'
mĭ nūte'	pēr vāde'	prŏ lĭx'	rē fēr'
mĭs tāke'	pŏ līte'	prŏ lŏng'	rē fīne'
mĭs trŭst'	pŏl lūte'	prŏ mŏte'	rē flĕct'
mŏ lĕst'	pŏ māde'	prŏ pĕl'	rē fŏrm'
mŏ rĕl'	pŏr tĕnd'	prŏ pŏse'	rē frăct'
mŏ rŏse'	prē cēde'	prŏ tĕct'	rē frĕsh'
nēg lĕct'	prē clūde'	prŏ tĕst'	rē fūnd'
ŏb jĕct'	prē dĭct'	prŏ trăct'	rē fūte'
ŏb lāte'	prē fēr'	prŏ vide'	rē gāle'

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—so

rė gȧrd′	rė quīre′	sė vėre′	trȧ
rė grėt′	rė spėct′	spīn ėt′	trȧn
rė jėct′	rė stȯre′	sŭb jėct′	trȧn
rė lȧte′	rė strīct′	sŭb līme′	trȧn
rė lȧx′	rė tȧrd′	sŭb mīt′	trȧn
rė lėnt′	rė tīre′	sŭb ȯrn′	trȧn
rė lȳ′	rė tȯrt′	sŭb sīde′	trȧn
rė mȧrk′	rė tŭrn′	sŭb sīst′	trȧn
rė mīnd′	rė vīle′	sŭb trȧct′	trȧn
rė mīss′	rė vīve′	sŭb vėrt′	trė
rė mīt′	rė vȯke′	sŭc cėed′	trī ŭ
rė mȯte′	rė vȯlt′	sŭc cėss′	trŭs
rė mȯve′	rȯ bŭst′	sŭg gėst′	ŭn ȧ
rė pȧst′	rȯ mȧnce′	sŭ pėrb′	ŭn l
rė pėl′	sȧ līne′	sŭ pīne′	ŭn l
rė pėnt′	sȧ lŭte′	sŭp plȧnt′	ŭ nī
rė pīne′	sė clŭde′	sŭp plȳ′	ŭn j
rė plėte′	sė cŭre′	sŭp pȯrt′	ŭn s
rė plȳ′	sė dȧn′	sŭp prėss′	ŭn s
rė pȯrt′	sė dȧte′	sŭ prėme′	ŭn s
rė prėss′	sė dŭce′	sŭr rȯund′	ŭn t
rė prȯof′	sė lėct′	sŭr vīve′	ŭn v
rė pŭte′	sė rėne′	sŭs pėct′	vėr
rė quėst′	sėt tėe′	sŭs pėnd′	vȯ l

pin;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
mag'-ick, give;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—eẋ-ist'

SECTION IV.

Difficult Dissyllables, accented on the second.

â bâsh'	âc cürse'	â frȧid'	âp pêach'
âb hôr'	âc cüṣe'	â gȧin'	âp pêal'
âb jüre'	â chîeve'	â gȧinst'	âp pêar'
â bö̆ve'	âc quȧint'	â ghâst'	âp pêaṣe'
â bö̆und'	â crôss'	âg grîeve'	âp plȧud'
â brêast'	âd hêre'	â grêe'	âp plȧuṣe'
â brîdge'	â dieü'	â grö̆und'	âp pö̆int'
â broȧd'	âd jö̆in'	â lîght'	âp prȧiṣe'
âb rüpt'	âd joürn'	âl lȧy'	âp prö̆ach'
âb scônd'	â dö̆'	âl lêge'	âp prö̆ve'
âb ṣôlve'	â drîft'	âl lüre'	â rîṣe'
âb stȧin'	â drö̆it'	â mîdst'	â rö̆uṣe'
âb stêrse'	âd vânce'	â mö̆ng'	âr rȧign'
âb strâct'	âd vîṣe'	â mö̆unt'	âr rȧnge'
âb strüse'	âf fȧir'	â mö̆ur'	âr rȧy'
â büṣe'	âf fîrm'	â müṣe'	âr rêar
â bŷss'	âf frȧy'	ân nêal'	âs cênd'
âc cêde'	âf frîght	ân nö̆unce'	âs cênt
âc cö̆unt'	âf frö̆nt'	â nö̆int'	âs crîbe'
âc crüe'	â flö̆at'	âp pȧl'	âs sȧil'

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

âs sȧ*u*lt′	bâs sȯ̈on′	bē trȧ*y*′	çhâm pȧ*ign*′
âs sȧ*y*′	bât te*a*ṻ′	bē twēen′	châs tīṣ*e*′
âs sĕss′	bē cȧ*l*m′	bē wȧ*i*l′	çhī cȧn*e*′
âs sī*g*n′	bē cȧ*u*ṣ*e*′	bē wĭtçh′	cī gȧr′
âs suȧ*ge*′	bē cȯ̈m*e*′	blâs phēm*e*′	cȯ̈ ĕrc*e*′
âs sure′	bē deẅ′	blȯck ȧd*e*′	cȯ̈ *h*ĕ*i*r′
â strȧ*y*′	bē fȧll′	bȯ̈ hē*a*′	cȯ̈ hēr*e*′
âth wȧrt′	bē g̣ulle′	bȯ̈m bȧrd′	cȯl lē*ague*′
âs pĕrs*e*′	bē hȧ*l*f′	bȯ̈ot ēe′	cȯm pēer′
ât tȧ*i*n′	bē hĕ*a*d′	bȯ̈f fȯ̈on′	cȯm plȧ*i*n′
ât tĕm*pt*′	bē lī*e*f′	bṻ re*a*ṻ′	cȯm plȧ*i*nt′
ât trȧct′	bē lī*e*v*e*′	bȯ̈r lĕsq*ue*′	cȯm pȯ̈und′
â vȧ*i*l′	bē lȯ̈*w*′	câm pȧ*ign*′	cȯm prīṣ*e*′
â vĕrs*e*′	bē mȯ̈*a*n′	câ nȯ̈*e*′	cȯn cē*a*l′
ȧ*ug* mĕnt′	bē nē*a*ṭh′	câ prīc*e*′	cȯn cēit′
ȧ*u* gȯ̈st′	bē nī*g*n′	câ rēer′	cȯn cēiv*e*′
â vȯ̈uch′	bē quē*a*ṭh′	câ rĕss′	cȯn cĕrt′
ȧ*us* tēr*e*′	bē quĕst′	câ rȯ̈uṣ*e*′	cȯn cīs*e*′
â wȧ*i*t′	bē rē*a*v*e*′	cȧr tȯ̈uch′	cȯn crēt*e*′
â wȧ*y*′	bē sēech′	câsh ī*er*′	cȯn dĕm*n*′
â *wr*ẏ′	bē sī*ege*′	câ tȧrr*h*′	cȯn dĕns*e*′
bâb ȯ̈on′	bē sȯ*ugh*t′	çhâ grīn′	cȯn dī*g*n′
bâl lȯ̈on′	bē stȯ̈*w*′	çhâm ȧd*e*′	cȯn fīrm′
bâm bȯ̈*o*′	bē tīmeṣ′	çhâm ȯ̈*is*′	cȯn fȯ̈und′

;—nŏ, möve, wŏlf;—tübe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

fŭşe'	dẽ clâre'	dẽ şire'	dis cŏunt'
gẽal'	dẽ crẽase'	dẽ spâir'	dis cŏurse'
sign'	dẽ crẽe'	dẽ spâtçh'	dis crẽet'
strâin'	dẽ crў'	dẽ spişe'	dis cŭss'
strâint'	dẽ fâult'	dẽ spite'	diş dâin'
strŭct'	dẽ fẽat'	dẽ strŏy'	diş ẽaşe'
tâin'	dẽ flẽct'	dẽ tâil'	diş grâce'
tẽmn'	dẽ frâud'	dẽ tâin'	diş guişe'
tẽmpt'	dẽ frây'	dẽ tẽrge'	diş gŭst'
trŏl'	dẽ lây'	dẽ thrŏne'	diş jŏin'
vẽrge'	dẽ light'	dẽ vişe'	diş jŏint'
vẽrse'	dẽ mẽan'	dẽ vŏid'	diş like'
vẽy'	dẽ mişe'	dẽ vŏir'	diş mây'
vŭlse'	dẽ mŭre'	dẽ vŏlve'	diş lŏdge'
wẽtte'	dẽ nŏunce'	dif fŭse'	diş mâst'
sâde'	dẽ plŏre'	dif fŭşe'	diş miss'
tâil'	dẽ pŏşe'	dĭ gẽst'	diş mŏunt'
âse'	dẽ scẽnd'	dĭ grẽss'	diş ŏwn'
âuch'	dẽ scẽnt'	diş ârm'	dis pẽnse'
ây'	dẽ scrĭbe'	diş bând'	dis pẽrse'
ẽase'	dẽ scrў'	diş bŭrse'	dis plây'
ẽit'	dẽ şẽrt'	diş cẽrn'	dis pŏşe'
ẽive'	dẽ şẽrve'	dis chârge'	diş rŏbe'
lâim'	dẽ sign'	dis clŏşe'	diş şŏlve'

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol

dĭs suȧde′	ẻn grȯss′	ẻx clüde′	fȯr b
dĭs tȧste′	ẻn jȯin′	ẻx cüṣe′	fȯre
dĭs tĭnct′	ẻn jȯy′	ẻx̣ ẻmpt′	fȯre
dĭs trȧin′	ẻ noügh′	ẻx̣ ẻrt′	fȯre
dĭs trüst′	ẻn rȯl′	ẻx̣ hȧle′	fȯre
dĭ vȯrce′	ẻn süe′	ẻx̣ hȧust′	fȯr s
dĭ vülge′	ẻn sure′	ẻx̣ hȯrt′	fü ṣ
dȯ mȧin′	ẻn tȧil′	ẻx̣ ĭle′	gȧl l
doüb lȯon	ẻn thrȯne′	ẻx̣ ĭst′	gȧm
drȧg ȯon′	ẻn trēat′	ẻx pȧnse′	gȧ z
ē clȧt′	ē rȧse′	ẻx pẻnse′	gẻn
ē clĭpse′	ē spȯuṣe′	ẻx plȧin′	grȧn
ē lȧpse′	ē squĭre′	ẻx plȯde′	grĭm
ẻm bȧlm′	ē stēem′	ẻx plȯit′	g̣uĭt
ẻm bȯss′	ē strȧnge′	ẻx pȯund′	grȯ t
ẻm brȯil′	ẻx̣ ȧct′	ẻx pünge′	hȧl l
ē mẻrge′	ẻx̣ ȧlt′	ẻx tĭnct′	hȧr
ẻm plȯy′	ẻx cēed′	ẻx trȧct′	hȧr
ẻn chȧin′	ẻx cẻpt′	ẻx trēme′	hüṣ
ẻn clȯṣe′	ẻx cẻss′	fȧre wẻll′	hüz
ẻn crȯach	ẻx chȧnge′	fȧ tĭgue′	ĭm b
ẻn dēar′	ẻx cĭṣe′	fẻs tȯon′	ĭm b
ẻn dȯrse′	ẻx cĭte′	fĭ nȧnce′	ĭm n
ẻn fȯrce′	ẻx clȧim′	fĭ nẻsse′	ĭm n

pin;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, give;—roge;—bas'-tion;—this;—ex-ist'

im mĕrse'	in ŭre'	op prĕss'	prŏ cēed'
im pâir'	jâ pân'	ŏr dâin'	prŏ clâim'
im pēach'	jŏ cŏse'	pâ pâ'	prŏ file'
im pŏge'	lâm pŏon'	pâ rŏle'	prŏ nŏunce'
im pŏund'	lŭ nĕtte'	pâr tĕrre'	prŏ pĕnse'
im prĕss'	mâ çhine'	pâ trŏl'	prŏ pŏund'
im prŏve'	mâin tain'	pĕr cēive'	prŏ rŏgue'
in crēase'	mâ lign'	pĕr suâde'	prŏ scribe'
in dēed'	mâm mâ'	pĕr tain'	pŭr lŏin'
in dict'	mē mŏir'	pĕr vĕrse'	pŭr sŭe'
in dŭlge'	mŏi dŏre'	pĕr vĕrt'	pŭr sŭit'
in firm'	mŏn sŏon'	pē rŭge'	pŭr vey'
in frînge'	mŏ râss'	plâ tŏon'	rē bŏund'
in fŭge'	mŏr bŭse'	pŏ lice'	rē bŭff'
in quire'	my sĕlf'	pŏr tray'	rē build'
in scribe'	ŏ bey'	pŏs gĕss'	rē tract'
in snâre'	ŏ blige'	pŏst pŏne'	rē cēipt'
in stēad'	ŏb scēne'	prē cise'	rē cēive'
in tense'	ŏb scŭre'	prē mise'	rē clâim'
in thrâl'	ŏb gĕrve'	prē scribe'	rē cŏurse'
in trench'	ŏb tain'	prē gent'	rē crŭit'
in trigue'	ŏb tŭse'	prē gĕrve'	rē dŏund'
in vēigh'	ŏ pâque'	prē gŭme'	rē frain'
in vĕrse'	ŏp pŏge'	prē vâil'	rē fŭge'

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât, whât; — mė, mėt; — pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick; — çhaise, çho′-rus; — sol′-ḍier;

rė hė*ar*se′	rė sö*ur*ce′	shâl löon′	trâns grėss′
rė jöice′	rė spȯnse′	sīn cėre′	trâns plânt′
rė lâpse′	rė strȧin′	sö joürn′	trâns pöşe′
rė lė*a*se′	rė strȧint′	süb düe′	trâns vėrse′
rė lī*e*f′	rė şült′	süb jöin′	ün clė*a*n′
rė lī*e*ve′	rė şüme′	süb scrībe′	ün cö*u*th′
rė mȧin′	rė tȧil′	süb sėrve′	ün dö′
rė mȯrse′	rė tȧin′	süc cīnct′	ün tȧ*ugh*t′
rė new̆′	rė trė*a*t′	süf füşe′	ün tīl′
rė nöunce′	rė trėnçh′	süp pöşe′	ün trüe′
rė nöwn′	rė vė*a*l′	sür chârge′	ün wīşe′
rė pȧir′	rė vėnge′	sür mīşe′	üp brȧid′
rė pė*a*l′	rė vėre′	sür möunt′	üp höld′
rė pė*a*t′	rė vėrse′	sür prīşe′	ü şürp′
rė pöşe′	rė vie*w̆*′	sür töut′	vėn düe′
rė prī*e*ve′	rė vīşe′	sür vė*y*′	vė nėer′
rė prö*a*ch′	rė vȯlve′	süs pėnse′	vöuch sȧfe′
rė şėnt′	rė wȧrd′	süs tȧin′	whėre âş′
rė şėrve′	rȯn d*ea*ü′	tât töo′	wīṭh drȧ*w*′
rė şīde′	rö tünd′	tėr rėne′	wīṭh höld′
rė şī*g*n′	scrü töire′	ṭhȳ sėlf′	wīṭh īn′
rė şȯlve′	sė cėde′	trâns cėnd′	wīṭh öut′
rė şȯrt′	sė crėte′	trâns crībe′	wīṭh stând′
rė şöund	shâ grėen′	trâns füşe′	yö*u*r sėlf′

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf; —tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, gĭve;—roşe; —bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eχ-ist'

CHAPTER IV. SECTION I.

Easy Trisyllables, accented on the first.

âb'dĭ cāte
âb'sŏ lūte
âb'stĭ nĕnt
âc'cū rāte

âd'â mănt
âd'ĕ quāte
âd'mĭ răl
âd'vŏ cāte

âf'flū ĕnt
à'gĕn cy
âg'ŏ nў
âl'cŏ răn

âl'cŏ hŏl
âl'lĕ grŏ
âl'tĕr cāte
âl'tĭ tūde

âm'ĭ tў
âm'nĕs tў
âm'pū tāte
ân'â grăm

ân'cĕs tŏr
ân'ĕc dŏte
ân'ĭ măl
ân'ĭ māte

ân'nū ăl
ân'tĕ dāte
ân'tĕ păst
âp'pĕ tīte

âp'tĭ tūde
âr'bĭ tĕr
âr'gū mĕnt
âr'rŏ gănt

âr'rŏ gāte
âr'tĭ cle
â'thĕ ĭst
ât'tĭ tūde

ât'trĭ būte
âv'â rice
âv'ĕr āge
bâch'ĕ lŏr

bân'ĭsh mĕnt
bâr'rĭ ĕr
bâr'rĭs tĕr
bât'tle mĕnt

bĕn'ĕ dict
bĕn'ĕ fĭt
bĭg'ŏt rў
bĭt'tĕr nĕss

bŏt'â nĭst
bŏt'â nў
brĕv'ĭ tў
bŭf'fâ lŏ

bŭt'tĕr flў
câb'ĭ nĕt
câl'cū lāte
câl'ĭ cŏ

câl'ŏ mĕl
câl'ŭm nў
cân'dĭ dāte
cân'ĭs tĕr

Fàte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

cȧn′ö pẏ	cȯd′ī cīl	cȯr′pö rȧl
cȧ′pȧ ble	cȯl′ö nẏ	cȯr′pö rȧte
cȧp′ī tȧl	cȯm′ė dẏ	cȯr′pü lėnt
cȧp′tī vȧte	cȯm′ī cȧl	cȯt′tȧ gĕr
cȧr′ȧ vȧn	cȯm′pė tėnt	crėd′ī ble
cȧr′dī nȧl	cȯm′plī cȧte	crėd′īt ȯr
cȧr′pėn tĕr	cȯm′plī mėnt	crīm′ī nȧl
cȧs′tī gȧte	cȯn′fėr ėnce	crīt′ī cȧl
cȧt′ȧ rȧct	cȯn′fī dėnt	crü′cī ble
cȧv′ȧl rẏ	cȯn′flü ėnt	crü′cī fīx
cȧv′ī tẏ	cȯn′grė gȧte	crü′cī fẏ
cėl′ė brȧte	cȯn′jü gȧl	crü′ėl tẏ
cėr′tī fẏ	cȯn′jü gȧte	cü′cüm bĕr
chȧm′pī ön	cȯn′sė crȧte	cül′pȧ ble
chȧr′ī tẏ	cȯn′sė quėnt	cül′tī vȧte
chȧs′tī tẏ	cȯn′sö nȧnt	cü′rȧ ble
chėv′ĕr īl	cȯn′stȧn cẏ	cü′rī oüs
chīv′ȧl rẏ	cȯn′stī tüte	cür′rėn cẏ
cīr′cü lȧte	cȯn′tī nėnt	cür′rī ĕr
cīr′cüm flėx	cȯn′trȧ bȧnd	cür′sö rẏ
cīt′ȧ dėl	cȯn′trȧ rẏ	cüs′tö dẏ
cīt′ī zen	cȯn′vėr sȧnt	cüs′töm ĕr
clėm′ėn cẏ	cö′pī oüs	dȧf′fö dīl
clėr′ī cȧl	cȯr′ö nĕr	dȧn′gĕr oüs

pin;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tūbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
maǥ′-ick, ǥive;—roşe;—bas′-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist′

dĕ′cĕn cẙ	dĭf′fĭ cŭlt	ĕd′ŭ cȧte
dĕc′ŏ rȧte	dĭf′fĭ dĕnt	ĕf′fĭ gẙ
dĕd′ĭ cȧte	dĭg′nĭ tẙ	ĕ′gŏ tĭşm
dĕf′ĕr ĕnce	dĭg′nĭ fẙ	ĕl′ĕ gȧnt
dĕl′ĕ gȧte	dĭl′ĭ gĕnt	ĕl′ĕ gẙ
dĕl′ĭ cȧte	dĭm′ĭ tẙ	ĕl′ĕ mĕnt
dĕn′sĭ tẙ	dĭs′lŏ cȧte	ĕl′ĕ vȧte
dĕp′rĕ cȧte	dĭs′pŭ tȧnt	ĕl′ŏ gẙ
dĕr′ŏ gȧte	dĭs′sĭ pȧte	ĕl′ŏ quĕnt
dĕs′ĕ crȧte	dĭs′sŏ lŭte	ĕm′bȧs sẙ
dĕs′ĭg nȧte	dĭs′sŏ nȧnt	ĕm′ĕ rȧld
dĕs′ŏ lȧte	dĭv′ĭ dĕnd	ĕm′ĭ grȧnt
dĕs′pĕ rȧte	dŏc′trĭ nȧl	ĕm′ĭ grȧte
dĕs′tĭ nẙ	dŏc′ŭ mĕnt	ĕm′ĭ nĕnt
dĕs′tĭ tŭte	dŏg′mȧ tĭst	ĕm′pĕr ĕss
dĕt′rĭ mĕnt	dŭ′bĭ oŭs	ĕm′pĕr ŏr
dĕ′vĭ ȧte	dŭ′ĕl lĭst	ĕm′ŭ lȧte
dĕ′vĭ oŭs	dŭl′cĭ mĕr	ĕm′ŭ loŭs
dĭ′ȧ dĕm	dŭ plĭ cȧte	ĕn′ĕ mẙ
dĭ′ȧ lĕct	dŭ′tĭ fŭl	ĕn′ĕr gẙ
dĭ′ȧl ĭst	ĕb′ŏ nẙ	ĕn′mĭ tẙ
dĭ′ȧ pĕr	ĕd′ĭ fĭce	ĕn′tĭ tẙ
dĭ′ȧ rẙ	ĕd′ĭ fẙ	ĕn′vĭ ĕr
dĭf′fĕr ĕnt	ĕd′ĭ tŏr	ĕn′vĭ oŭs

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

lȧ′bĭ ȧl	lȯn′gĭ tŭde	mĕr′cĭ fŭl
lȧr′cē nẏ	lŭ′brĭ cȧte	mĕr′cŭ rẏ
lȧt′ĭ tŭde	lŭ′crȧ tĭve	mĕr′rĭ mĕnt
lȧv′ĕn dĕr	lŭ′nȧ cẏ	mĕs′sĕn gĕr
lȧx′ȧ tĭve	lŭx′ŭ rẏ	mĕth′ŏ dĭst
lĕg′ȧ cẏ	mȧck′ĕr ĕl	mĕt′rĭ cȧl
lē′nĭ ĕnt	mȧg′nĕt ĭsm	mĭl′ĭ tȧnt
lĕn′ĭ tẏ	mȧg′nĭ fẏ	mĭl′lĭn ĕr
lē′ŏ nĭne	mȧg′nĭ tŭde	mĭn′ĕr ȧl
lĕv′ĭ tẏ	mȧl′ȧ dẏ	mĭn′ĭs tĕr
lĕx′ĭ cŏn	mȧ′nĭ ȧck	mĭn′ĭs trẏ
lĭ′ȧ ble	mȧn′ĭ fĕst	mĭs′crē ȧnt
lĭb′ĕr ȧl	mȧn′ĭ fŏld	mĭt′ĭ gȧte
lĭb′ĕr tĭne	mȧn′nĕr lẏ	mȯd′ĕr ȧte
lĭb′ĕr tẏ	mȧn′ŭ ȧl	mȯd′ĕs tẏ
lĭ′brȧ rẏ	mȧr′gĭn ȧl	mȯd′ĭ fẏ
lĭg′ȧ mĕnt	mȧr′ĭ nĕr	mȯd′ŭ lȧte
lĭn′ē ȧge	mȧr′tĭn gȧl	mȯl′lĭ fẏ
lĭn′ē ȧl	mȧt′rŏ nȧl	mȯn′ĭ tŏr
lĭ′ŏn ĕss	mĕd′ĭ cȧl	mȯn′ŏ dẏ
lĭt′ȧ nẏ	mĕd′ĭ tȧte	mȯn′ŭ mĕnt
lĭt′ĕr ȧl	mĕl′ŏ dẏ	mȯr′ȧl ĭst
lĭt′ŭr gẏ	mĕn′dĭ cȧnt	mȯr′tĭ fẏ
lĭv′ĕr ẏ	mē′nĭ ȧl	mŭl′bĕr rẏ

pin ;—nö, möve, wölf ;—tübe, tüb ;—vöice ;—öut.
maǥ'-ick, ǥive ;—roşe ;—bas'-ţion ;—ţhis ;—eẋ-ist'

mül'tî plẏ	ȯb'stî nàte	pâl'pâ ble
mül'tî tüde	ȯb'vî àte	pâl'pî tàte
müs'cü lâr	ȯb'vî oüs	pân'ö plẏ
mü'tâ ble	ȯc'cü pẏ	pà'pâ cẏ
mü'tî làte	ȯc'tâ gȯn	pâr'â ble
mü'tî nẏ	ȯc'ü lâr	pâr'â dȯx
nâr'râ tîve	ȯf'fër îng	pâr'â gȯn
nât'ü râl	ȯf'fî cër	pâr'âl lâx
nâv'î gàte	ȯm'în oüs	pâr'âl lèl
nèg'â tîve	ȯp'èr àte	pâr'â pèt
nèg lî gènt	ö'pî àte	pâr'â sîte
nî'cè tẏ	ö'pî üm	pâr'ènt àge
nȯm'î nâl	ȯp'ü lènt	pâr'î tẏ
nȯm'î nàte	ȯr'â cle	pâr'ö dẏ
nö'tâ ble	ȯr'â tör	pâr'tî cle
nö'tâ rẏ	ȯr'dî nâl	pâs'sèn gër
nö'tî fẏ	ȯr'dî nânce	pâs'tör âl
nȯv'èl tẏ	ȯr'gân îze	pà'trî öt
nü'mèr âl	ȯr'î gîn	pât'rön àge
nü'mèr oüs	ȯr'nâ mènt	pèd'ânt rẏ
nü'trî mènt	ȯr'rè rẏ	pèd'ès tâl
ȯb'ê lîsk	pà'gân îşm	pèd'î grêe
ȯb'sö lête	pâl'lî àte	pèl'î cân
ȯb'stâ cle	pâl'mîs trẏ	pèn'âl tẏ

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

lȧ′bī ȧl	lȯn′gī tūde	mĕr′cī fūl
lȧr′cē nẏ	lū′brī cȧte	mĕr′cū rẏ
lȧt′ī tūde	lū′crȧ tīve	mĕr′rī mĕnt
lȧv′ĕn dĕr	lū′nȧ cẏ	mĕs′sĕn gĕr
lȧx′ȧ tīve	lūx′ū rẏ	mĕth′ō dīst
lĕg′ȧ cẏ	mȧck′ĕr ēl	mĕt′rī cȧl
lē′nī ĕnt	mȧg′nĕt īṣm	mīl′ī tȧnt
lĕn′ī tẏ	mȧg′nī fẏ	mīl′līn ĕr
lē′ō nīne	mȧg′nī tūde	mīn′ĕr ȧl
lĕv′ī tẏ	mȧl′ȧ dẏ	mīn′īs tĕr
lĕx′ī cŏn	mȧ′nī ȧck	mīn′īs trẏ
lī′ȧ ble	mȧn′ī fĕst	mīs′crē ȧnt
līb′ĕr ȧl	mȧn′ī fōld	mīt′ī gȧte
līb′ĕr tīne	mȧn′nĕr lẏ	mȯd′ĕr ȧte
līb′ĕr tẏ	mȧn′ū ȧl	mȯd′ēs tẏ
lī′brȧ rẏ	mȧr′gīn ȧl	mȯd′ī fẏ
līg′ȧ mĕnt	mȧr′ī nĕr	mȯd′ū lȧte
līn′ē ȧge	mȧr′tīn gȧl	mȯl′lī fẏ
līn′ē ȧl	mȧt′rō nȧl	mȯn′ī tŏr
lī′ŏn ĕss	mĕd′ī cȧl	mȯn′ō dẏ
līt′ȧ nẏ	mĕd′ī tȧte	mȯn′ū mĕnt
līt′ĕr ȧl	mĕl′ō dẏ	mȯr′ȧl īst
līt′ūr gẏ	mĕn′dī cȧnt	mȯr′tī fẏ
līv′ĕr ẏ	mē′nī ȧl	mūl′bĕr rẏ

–nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
ick, give;—roşe;—basʹ-ţion;—ţhis;—exˌ-istʹ

plẏ	ȯbʹstl̆ nȧte	pȧlʹpȧ ble
tŭde	ȯbʹvl̆ ȧte	pȧlʹpl̆ tȧte
ŭ lȧr	ȯbʹvl̆ oŭs	pȧnʹŏ plẏ
ble	ȯcʹcŭ pẏ	pȧʹpȧ cẏ
lȧte	ȯcʹtȧ gȯn	pȧrʹȧ ble
nẏ	ȯcʹŭ lȧr	pȧrʹȧ dȯx
tĭve	ȯfʹfĕr ĭng	pȧrʹȧ gȯn
rȧl	ȯfʹfl̆ cĕr	pȧrʹȧl lȧx
gȧte	ȯmʹĭn oŭs	pȧrʹȧl lĕl
tĭve	ȯpʹĕr ȧte	pȧrʹȧ pĕt
gẽnt	ŏʹpl̆ ȧte	pȧrʹȧ sĭte
ẏ	ŏʹpl̆ ŭm	pȧrʹẽnt ȧge
nȧl	ȯpʹŭ lẽnt	pȧrʹĭ tẏ
nȧte	ȯrʹȧ cle	pȧrʹŏ dẏ
ble	ȯrʹȧ tŏr	pȧrʹtĭ cle
ẏ	ȯrʹdĭ nȧl	pȧsʹsẽn gĕr
ẏ	ȯrʹdĭ nȧnce	pȧsʹtŏr ȧl
tẏ	ȯrʹgȧn ĭze	pȧʹtrĭ ŏt
r ȧl	ȯrʹĭ gĭn	pȧtʹrŏn ȧge
r oŭs	ȯrʹnȧ mẽnt	pẽdʹȧnt rẏ
mẽnt	ȯrʹrĕ rẏ	pẽdʹẽs tȧl
sk	pȧʹgȧn ĭsm	pẽdʹĭ grĕe
lẽte	pȧlʹlĭ ȧte	pẽlʹĭ cȧn
cle	pȧlʹmĭs trẏ	pẽnʹȧl tẏ

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

pėn′ė trȧte	plėn′tī fūl	prėv′ȧ lėnt
pėn′ī tėnt	plī′ȧ ble	prė′vī oūs
pėn′tȧ gȯn	pȯ′ė sẏ	prī′mȧ cẏ
pėn′tė cȯst	pȯ′ėt ėss	prī′mȧ rẏ
pėn′ū rẏ	pȯ′ėt rẏ	prīm′ī tīve
pėr′cȯ lȧte	pȯl′ī cẏ	prīn′cī ple
pėr′fī dẏ	pȯl′ī tīck	prī′vȧ cẏ
pėr′fȯ rȧte	pȯl′ī tẏ	prȯb′ȧ ble
pė′rī ȯd	pȯn′dėr oūs	prȯd′ī gȧl
pėr′jū rẏ	pȯp′ū lȧr	prȯd′ī gẏ
pėr′mȧ nėnt	pȯp′ū lȧte	prȯf′lī gȧte
pėr′pė trȧte	pȯp′ū loūs	prȯm′ī nėnt
pėr′sė cūte	pȯr′rīn gėr	prȯp′ȧ gȧte
pėr′sȯn ȧge	pȯr′tȧ ble	prȯp′ėr tẏ
pėr′sȯn ȧl	pȯr′tī cȯ	prȯs′ė cūte
pėr′tī nėnt	pȯ′tėn tȧte	prȯs′ȯ dẏ
pėr′vī oūs	pȯv′ėr tẏ	prȯs′pėr oūs
pės′tī lėnt	pȯw′ėr fūl	prȯs′tī tūte
pėt′rī fẏ	prė′ȧm ble	prȯt′ės tȧnt
pėt′ū lȧnt	prėd′ī cȧte	prȯv′ėn dėr
pī′ė tẏ	prėf′ėr ėnce	prȯv′ī dėnt
pī′rȧ cẏ	prėl′ȧ cẏ	prȯx′ī mȧte
plėn′ȧ rẏ	prė′mī ūm	pūb′lī cȧn
plėn′ī tūde	prė′tėr īt	pūb′līsh ėr

·nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
:k, g̣ive;—roşe;—bas′-ţion;—ţhis;—ex̣-ist′

n cẙ	rẻp′rö̆ bȧte	sẻc′ü̆ lȧr
ı mẻnt	rẻş′ĭ dẻnt	sẻd′ĭ mẻnt
tĭve	rẻş′ĭ dü̆e	sẻd′ü̆ lŏü̆s
ẙ	rẻş′ö̆ lü̆te	sẻm′ĭ nȧl
ȧn	rẻv′ẻ nü̆e	sẻn′ȧ tö̆r
ẙ	rẻv′ẻr ẻnd	sẻn′sĭ ble
lŏü̆s	rĭb′ȧ̈ld rẙ	sẻn′sĭ tĭve
ü̆de	rĭd′ĭ cü̆le	sẻn′tĭ mẻnt
ȧl	rĭt′ü̆ ȧl	sẻn′tĭ nẻl
ȧte	rĭv′ü̆ lẻt	sẻ′rĭ ŏü̆s
ẏ	rȯb′bë̆r ẙ	sẻr′pẻn tĭne
ẏ	rü̆′dĭ mẻnt	sẻr′vĭ tü̆de
ze	rü̆′ĭn ŏü̆s	sẻt′tle mẻnt
ẙ	rü̆′mĭ nȧte	sẻv′ë̆r ȧl
cĭle	sȧl′ȧ rẙ	sĭg′nĭ fẙ
fẙ	sȧl′ĭ vȧte	sĭm′ĭ lȧr
:ü̆de	sȧl′vȧ ble	sĭm′ĭ lẻ
ẻnce	sȧnc′tĭ fẙ	sĭ′nẻ cü̆re
cẙ	sȧ′pĭ ẻnt	sĭn′gü̆ lȧr
ȧr	sȧs′sȧ frȧs	sĭn′ĭs të̆r
ȧte	sȧt′ĭs fẙ	sĭt′ü̆ ȧte
ĭve	scȧn′dȧl ŏü̆s	slȧn′dë̆r ë̆r
dẙ	scȧv′ẻn gë̆r	sȯl′ĭ tü̆de
vȧte	scȯr′pĭ ö̆n	sȯl′vẻn cẙ

Fàte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise; çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

spĕc′ŭ làte	tĕl′ē scŏpe	ŭ′nī vĕrse
spŭ′rī oŭs	tĕm′pĕr ȧnce	ŭr′gĕn cy̆
stīm′ŭ làte	tĕm′pĕr àte	ŭt′tĕr ȧnce
stīp′ŭ làte	tĕm′pŏ rȧl	và′cȧn cy̆
strȧt′ȧ gĕm	tĕn′ȧ ble	vȧc′ŭ ŭm
strĕn′ŭ oŭs	tĕn′dĕn cy̆	vȧg′ȧ bŏnd
stŭ′pī fy̆	tĕn′ē mĕnt	và′grȧn cy̆
sŭb′sē quĕnt	tĕr′mȧ gȧnt	vȧn′ī ty̆
sŭb′sī dy̆	tĕr′mī nàte	và′rī ȧnce
sŭb′stȧn tīve	tĕr′rī ble	và′rī oŭs
sŭb′stī tŭte	tĕr′rī fy̆	vȧs′cŭ lȧr
sŭb′tĕr fŭge	tĕs′tȧ mĕnt	vĕn′ĕr àte
sŭf′fĕr ȧnce	tĕs′tī fy̆	vĕn′tī làte
sŭf′fĕr ĭng	tŏl′ĕr àte	vĕn′trī cle
sŭf′fŏ càte	trȧv′ēl lĕr	vĕr′ī fy̆
sŭm′mȧ ry̆	trĕm′ŭ loŭs	vĕr′tī gŏ
sŭp′plē mĕnt	trīn′ī ty̆	vīn′dī càte
sŭp′plī cȧnt	tŭr′bŭ lĕnt	vīn′ē gȧr
sŭp′plī càte	tŭr′pĕn tīne	vī′ŏ làte
sŭr′rŏ gàte	tŭr′pī tŭde	vī′ŏ lĕnt
sŭs′tē nȧnce	ŭl′tī mȧte	vī′ŏ lĕt
tȧm′ȧ rīnd	ŭ′nī fŏrm	vīṣ′ī ble
tȧn′tȧ līze	ŭ′nī sŏn	vŏ′tȧ ry̆
tȧp′ĕs try̆	ŭ′nī ty̆	wīl′dĕr nĕss

;—nȯ, mȯve, wȯlf;—tȕbe, tȕb;—vȯice;—ȯut.
ʒ'-içk, ġive;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

SECTION II.

Difficult Trisyllables, accented on the first.

lȧ tȉve	ȧm'bĕr grȉs	ȧq'uĕ dȕct
stȉ nĕnce	ȧm'ĕ thẏst	ȧq'uȉ lȉne
;ȉ dĕnce	ȧm'ȯ roȕs	ȧr'ȧ bȉck
;ȕ ȧl	ȧm'plȉ fẏ	ȧr'ȧ ble
jĕc tȉve	ȧm'plȉ tȕde	ȧr'çhĕ tẏpe
jȕ tȧnt	ȧn'ȧ lẏze	ȧr'çhȉ tĕct
'ȧ ble	ȧn'ȧr çhẏ	ȧr'dȕ oȕs
lȕ ĕnce	ȧn'cĕs trẏ	ȧ'rĕ ȧ
ȉ tȧte	ȧn'çhȯr ȧge	ȧr'mȧ mĕnt
grȧ vȧte	ȧn'gȕ lȧr	ȧr'mȉs tȉce
grĕ gȧte	ȧn'ȯ dẏne	ȧr'rȯ gȧnce
;hẏ mẏ	ȧn'tȉ dȯte	ȧr'tĕr ẏ
lĕr mȧn	ȧn'tȉ tẏpe	ȧr'tȉ fȉce
;ĕ brȧ	ȧp'ȧ thẏ	ȧ'thĕ ȉşm
en ȧte	ȧp'ĕr ţȕre	ȧt'mȯs phĕre
mĕnt	ȧph'ȯ rȉşm	ȧu'dȉ ble
nȧ nȧck	ȧp'ȯ thĕgm	ȧu'ḍȉ ĕnce
ɔhȧ bĕt	ȧp'pȯ şȉte	ȧu'dȉ tȯr
'ȧ rȧnth	ȧp'rȉ cȯt	ȧv'ĕ nȕe
'ȧ zȯn	ȧp'rȯ pȯs	ȧu'thȯ rȉze

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

bȧr′bȧ rīṣm	cȧn′nī bȧl	çhȯl′ĕr ĭck
bȧr′bȧ roüs	cȧp′rī cȯrn	çhrīs′*ten* dŏm
bȧt′tĕr ẏ	cȧr′ȧ wȧ*y*	çhrīs′ṭiȧn ĭ*ze*
bȧ*y*′ŏn ĕt	cȧ′rī *o*üs	çhrȯn′ī cl*e*
b*ea*ü′ṭē *o*üs	cȧr′tī lȧ*ge*	çhrẏs′ŏ līt*e*
b*ea*ü′tī fül	cȧṣ′ü ȧl	çhẏm′ī cȧl
bĕn′ē fīc*e*	cȧṣ′ü īst	çhẏm′īs trẏ
bĕr′gȧ mȯt	cȧt′ȧ lȯg*ue*	cīn′nȧ mŏn
bĕv′ĕr ȧg*e*	cȧt′ē çhīṣ*e*	cīr′cü lăr
bīl′lĕ*t* dȯ*ux*	cȧt′ē çhīṣm	cīr′cüm spĕct
blȧm*e*′ȧ bl*e*	cȧth′ŏ lĭck	cīr′cüm stȧnc*e*
blȧn′dīsh mĕnt	cĕn′ŏ tȧph	cīt′ī z*en*
blȧs′phē mẏ	cĕn′ṭü rẏ	cīv′īl ĭ*ze*
bŏis′tĕr *o*üs	cĕr′t*a*īn tẏ	clȧr′ī fẏ
bŏun′ṭē *o*üs	chȧm′bĕr l*a*īn	clȧs′sīc ȧl
bŏun′tī fül	chȧn′cĕl lŏr	clĕr′gẏ mȧn
brȧ′vĕr ẏ	chȧn′cĕr ẏ	cȯch′ī nē*al*
brī′bĕr ẏ	chȧng*e*′ȧ bl*e*	cȯg′ī tȧt*e*
bür′d*en* sŏm*e*	çhȧr′ȧc tĕr	cȯg′nī zȧnc*e*
bür′glȧ rẏ	chȧrg*e*′ȧ bl*e*	cŏl′ȧn dĕr
büt′tĕr ẏ	chȧr′ī ŏt	cȯl′lŏ quẏ
cȧl′ĕn dăr	chȧs′tīṣ*e* mĕnt	cŏl′*o*ür ĭng
cȧm′ŏ mīl*e*	chēer′fül nĕss	cŏm*e*′lī nĕss
*cȧn′dl*ȧ stĭck	chȯc′ŏ lȧt*e*	cŏm′fŏrt ĕr

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tūbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

cŏm'mŏn *wealth*
cŏm'pă nў
cŏm'păs sĕş
cŏm'pĕ tĕnce
cŏm'prŏ mĭşe
cŏn'fĭ dĕnce
cŏn'flŭ ĕnce
cŏn'grŭ *o*ŭs
cŏn'jŭr ĕr
cŏn'q*u*ĭer ŏr
cŏn'scious nĕss
cŏn'sĕ quĕnce
cŏn'sŏ nănce
cŏn'stă ble
cŏn'su lăr
cŏn'tĭ nĕnce
cŏp'ĭ ĕr
cŏp'pĕr ăs
cŏr'ḍĭ ăl
cŏr'pŭ lĕnce
cŏst'lĭ nĕss
cŏv'ĕ nănt
cŏv'ĕr ĭng
cŏv'ĕr lĕt
cŏv'ĕt *o*ŭs
cŏun'sĕl lŏr
cŏun'tĕ nănce
cŏun'tĕr feĭt
cŏun'tĕr pŏiş*e*
co*u*r'ţĕ oŭs
co*u*r'tĕ sў
cŏw'ărd ĭce
cŏw'ărd lў
crà'zĭ nĕss
crĕd'ŭ loŭs
crĭt'ĭ cĭşe
crĭt'ĭ cĭşm
crŏck'ĕr ў
crŏc'ŏ dĭle
crўs'tăl lĭze
cŭm'bĕr sŏme
cŭ'pŏ lă
cŭr'vă ţŭre
cўl'ĭn dĕr
dĕc'ă gŏn
dĕc'ă lŏg*ue*
dĕç'ĭ măl
dĕf'ĭ nĭte
dĕ'ĭ tў
dĕm'ă gŏg*ue*
dĕn'ĭ zen
dĕn'tĭ frice
dĕs'pŏ tĭşm
dĕx'tĕr oŭs
dĭ'ă grăm
dĭ'ă lŏg*ue*
dĭ'ă mŏnd
dĭ'ă phrăgm
dĭf'fĕr ĕnce
dĭf'fĭ dĕnce
dĭl'ĭ gĕnce
dĭ'ŏ cĕss
dĭs'cĭ plĭne
dĭs'sŏ nănce
dŏç'ĭ ble
dŏg'mă tĭşm
dŏw'ă gĕr
drăm'ă tĭst
drà'pĕr ў
drŏll'ĕr ў
drŏp'sĭ căl
drŏw'şĭ nĕss

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, mėt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

drüd′gĕr ẏ	ėq′uī tẏ	fėc′ü lėnce
dül′cī fẏ	eü′çhȧ rīst	fėe′ble nėss
dü′rȧ ble	ėv′ī dėnce	fėel′īng lẏ
dẏ′nȧs tẏ	eü′lö gẏ	fėign′ėd lẏ
ė*a*′gĕr lẏ	eü′phö nẏ	fėm′ī nīne
ė*a*′şī lẏ	ėx′cėl lėnce	fėr′ü lȧ
ė*a*st′ĕr lẏ	ėx′ė quīeş	fī′ėr ẏ
ė*a*t′ȧ ble	ėx′ėr cīşe	fīf′tī ėth
ėc′stȧ sẏ	ėx′ī gėnce	fī′nĕr ẏ
ėf′fȧ ble	ėx′ȯr cīşm	fīr′mȧ mėnt
ėl′ė gȧnce	ėx′quī şīte	fīsh′ĕr ẏ
ėl′ė phȧnt	fȧc′tör ẏ	fīs′ţü lȧ
ėl′ö quėnce	fȧith′fül lẏ	flȧg′ė lėt
ėm′brẏ ö	fȧith′fül nėss	flȧt′tĕr ẏ
ėm′ī nėnce	fȧl′lī ble	flöur′ĭsh īng
ėm′phȧ sīs	fȧl′sī fẏ	flöw′ĕr ẏ
ėm′pī rīck	fȧl′sī tẏ	flüc′ţü ȧte
ėn′tėr prīşe	fȧs′cī nȧte	fö′lī ȧge
ėp′ī lȯgue	fȧ′ţhėr lẏ	fȯl′löw ĕr
ėp′ī tȧph	fȧţh′öm lėss	fȯol′īsh nėss
ėp′ö çhȧ	fȧult′ī nėss	fȯp′pĕr ẏ
ė′quȧl īşe	fȧ′voür īte	fȯr′cī blẏ
ėq′uī pȧge	fė*ar*′fül lẏ	fȯrd′ȧ ble
ė′quī pöīşe	fė*a*′şī ble	fȯr′*eign* ĕr

pin ;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf ;—tŭbe, tŭb ;—vŏice ;—ŏut.
mag̣'-ick, g̣ive ;—roşe ;—bas'-ţion ;—ţhis ;—ex̣-ist'

fȯr'feĭt ŭre	gȧr'rĭ son	hȧnd'ĭ crȧft
fŏr'gĕr ẏ	gȧr'rŭ loŭs	hȧnd'kėr chĭef
fȯr'mȧl lẏ	gȧy'ĕ tẏ	hȧrp'sĭ çhȯrd
fȯr'tĭ ėth	gėn'ėr oŭs	hȧz'ȧrd oŭs
fȯr'ţŭ nȧte	gėn'tle mȧn	heȧrt'ĭ lẏ
fȯs'tĕr ȧge	gėn'ŭ ĭne	hĕa'ţhen ĭşm
frȧc'tion ȧl	gėr'mĭ nȧte	hėav'en lẏ
frȧt'rĭ cĭde	ghȧst'lĭ nėss	hėb'rȧ ĭşm
frȧud'ŭ lėnce	gĭd'dĭ nėss	hėm'ĭ sphĕre
frĭv'ŏ loŭs	glȧn'ḍŭ loŭs	hėp'tȧ gȯn
frȯl'ĭck sŏme	glŏom'ĭ nėss	hėp'tȧr çhẏ
frȯn'tĭs pĭece	glȯss'ȧ rẏ	hėr'ŏ ĭne
frŭit'fŭl nėss	glȯss'ĭ nėss	hėş'ĭ tȧte
frŭs'trȧ tĭve	glŭ'tĭ noŭs	hĭd'ĕ oŭs
fŭ'gĭ tĭve	glŭt'tŏn ẏ	hĭs'tŏr ẏ
fŭ'nėr ȧl	gȯn'dŏ lȧ	hȯn'ės tẏ
fŭr'bĕ lŏw	gȯr'mȧn dĭze	hȯr'ţŭ lȧn
fŭr'nĭ ţŭre	gŏv'ĕrn ėss	hȯs'pĭ tȧl
fŭ'şĭ ble	gŏv'ĕrn oŭr	hŭ'mŏr oŭs
gȧl'ȧx ẏ	gŏv'ĕrn mėnt	hŭ'mŏr sŏme
gȧl'lȧnt rẏ	grȧph'ĭ cȧl	hẏ'ȧ cĭnth
gȧl'lĕr ẏ	grĕe'dĭ nėss	hẏp'ŏ crĭte
gȧl'vȧn ĭşm	guȧr'ḍĭ ȧn	ĭ'cĭ cle
gȧr'den ĕr	gŭt'ţŭ rȧl	ĭd'ĭ ŏm

Fāte, fâr, fâll, făt, whăt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, ço′-rus;—sol′-dier;

ĭd′ĭ ŏt
ĭg′nŏ rance
ĭm′pŏ tence
ĭm′pŭ dence

ĭn′cĭ dence
ĭn′dĭ ăn
ĭn′dĭ gence
ĭn′dŏ lence

ĭn′fă mous
ĭn′fĭ nite
ĭn′nŏ cence
ĭn′sŏ lence

ĭn′su lar
ĭn′tĕr course
ĭn′tĕr stice
ĭn′tĕr view

ĭr′rĭ gate
ĭr′rĭ tate
ĭt′ĕr ate
ĭ′vŏr y

jeal′ous y
jĕn′nĕt ing
jeop′ard y
jew′el ler

jŭ′dă ism
jŭ′vē nile
*k*nă′vĕr y
lăb′yr inth

lăç′ĕr ate
lăçh′ry măl
lăs′sĭ tude
lăud′ă ble

lăud′ă nŭm
lĕg′ĭ ble
lĕp′rŏ sy
lĕth′ăr gy

lĭc′ŏr ice
lĭg′ă ture
lĭke′lĭ hood
lĭn′ĭ ment

lĭq′uē fy
lĭq′uĭ date
lŏg′ă rithms
lŏt′tĕr y

lŏy′ăl ty
lŭ′dĭ crous
lŭ′mĭ nous
lŭ′nă tick

mâç′ĕr ate
mâçh′ĭ nate
mă′crŏ cosm
măj′ĕs ty

măin′tĕn ance
măg′ĭs trate
măn′age ment
măn′ŭ script

măr′că site
măr′ĭ time
măr′tyr dom
măr′vĕl lous

măs′cŭ line
mă′son ry
măs′să cre
mă′stĕr y

mĕas′ure ment
mĕçh′ă nism
mĕ′dĭ ate
mĕd′ĭ cine

mē′dĭ ŭm
mĕm′ŏr y
mĕn′strŭ ŭm
mĕr′căn tile

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tūbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, gĭve;— roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

mĕr'chân dĭşe
mĕt'ăl lĭne
mĕt'ă phŏr
mĕ'tĕ ŏr

mĭch'*a*ĕl mâs
mĭ'crŏ cŏşm
mĭ'crŏ scŏpe
mĭm'ĭck rў

mĭn'*ia* tŭre
mĭn strĕl seў
mĭr'ă cle
mĭs'chiĕf voŭs

mĭş'ĕr ў
mŏck'ĕr ў
mŏn'ăr çhў
mŏn'ŏ lŏg*ue*

mŏrt'gă gĕr
mŏve'ă ble
mŏun'*tai*n oŭs
mŏun'tĕ bânk

mŭ'cĭ lăge
mŭl'tĭ fŏrm
mŭl'tĭ ple
mŭ'şĭ căl

mŭ'ţŭ ăl
mўr'ĭ ăd
mў's'tĕ rў
mў's'tĭ căl

nă'tion ăl
nâ*u*'tĭ lŭs
nĕc'tăr ĭne
nĕg'lĭ gĕnc*e*

nĕ*igh*'bŏŭr hŏod
n*ight*'ĭn găle
nĭne'tĭ ĕth
nŏ'tion ăl

no*u*r'ĭsh mĕnt
nŭn'nĕr ў
nŭr'sĕr ў
ŏb'ţŭ răte

ŏb'lŏ quў
ŏb'sĕ quĭeş
ŏ'ţĭ *o*ŭs
ŏ'ţĭ ŭm

ŏ'pen ĭng
ŏp'pŏ şĭte
ŏp'ŭ lĕnce
ŏr'çhĕs trâ

ŏr'ĭ fĭc*e*
ŏr'thŏ dŏx
ŏs'sĭ fў
ŏ'vĕr ţŭre

pâç'ĭ fў
pâg'*ea*nt rў
pân'tŏ mĭm*e*
pâr'ă dĭ*g*m

pâr'ă dĭse
pâr'ă grâph
pâr'ă phrâşe
pâr'ă sŏl

pâr'lĭ*a* mĕnt
pâr'ŏx ўşm
pâr'rĭ cĭde
pâr'*so*n âge

pâr'tĭ şân
pâss'ă ble
pâs'sion âte
pâ'trĭ ârch

pât'rŏ nĭşe
p*eace*'ă ble
pĕc'tŏr âl
pĕd'ă gŏg*ue*

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

pẻn′ḍŭ lŭm	pȯr′cŭ pīne	*p*sȧl′tĕr ẏ
pẻn′ī tẻnce	pȯr′phẏ rẏ	pŭ′ē rīle
pẻn′tȧ teŭçh	pȯş′ī tīve	pŭl′vĕr īze
pẻr′īl oŭs	pȯst′hŭ moŭs	pŭnc′ṭŭ ȧl
pẻr′mȧ nẻnce	pȯs′ṭŭ lȧte	pŭ′trē fẏ
pẻr′quīş īte	prȧc′tī cȧl	pẏr′ȧ mīd
pẻr′tī nẻnce	prẻç′ē dẻnt	quȧck′ĕr ẏ
pẻs′tī lẻnce	prẻç′ī pīce	quȧd′rŭ pẻd
pẻt′ŭ lȧnce	prẻj′ŭ dīce	quȧd′rŭ ple
phȧr′mȧ cẏ	prẻm′ī sẻş	quȧl′ī fẏ
phẏş′ī cȧl	prẻş′bẏ tĕr	quȧl′ī tẏ
pīl′grīm ȧge	prẻş′ẻnt lẏ	quȧn′tī tẏ
pīl′lŏr ẏ	prẻş′ī dẻnt	rȧ′ḍī ȧnce
pī′ŏn ẏ	prẻv′ȧ lẻnce	rȧ′ḍī ŭs
plȧn′ī sphēre	prīş′on ĕr	rȧil′lẻr ẏ
plȧ*u*′şī ble	prīv′ī lēge	rȧn′cŏr oŭs
plẻn′ṭē oŭs	prȯg′ē nẏ	rȧp′ṭŭr oŭs
plẻth′ŏ rẏ	prȯm′ī nẻnce	rȧs*p*′bẻr rẏ
pleŭ′rī sẏ	prȯph′ē cẏ	rȧ′tion ȧl
pŏi*g*′nȧn cẏ	prȯph′ē sẏ	rȧv′en oŭs
pȯl′ẏ gȯn	prȯs′ē lẏte	rẻ*a*′şon ĕr
pȯl′ẏ pŭs	prȯv′ī dẻnce	rẻ*a*′şon īng
pȯp′ŭ lȧce	prŭ′dẻr ẏ	rẻç′ī pē
pŏr′cē lȧin	*p*sȧl′mŏ dẏ	rẻc′ȯg nīşe

;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

ȯm pénse	sâc'rî lége	sîm'plî fẏ
ȯ lénce	sàle'â ble	sîx'tî éth
î cîde	sà'pî énce	skél'ĕ tŏn
î mén	sât'él lîte	slà'vĕr ẏ
î mént	sât'ür daẏ	slîp'pĕr ẏ
îs tĕr	sât'ür nîne	slŏv'én lẏ
ĕ gàde	sçép'tî cîşm	sö̆'cia ble
uî şîte	scrîp'ţür âl	sȯl'ĕ cîşm
dénce	scrȯf'ü̆ lâ	sȯl'ém nîze
nü̆e	scrü'pü̆ loü̆s	sȯph'îs trẏ
ö̆ gràde	scrü'tî nîze	sȯr'cér ẏ
ö̆ spéct	scrü'tî nẏ	sȯr'rö̆w fü̆l
ér énce	scü̆r'rîl oü̆s	sö̆v'ér eîgn
ér ẏ	sé'crĕ cẏ	spéç'î fẏ
'sö̆ dẏ	sén'su âl	spéç'î mén
ö̆ rîck	sép'â ràte	spéc'tâ cle
'mâ tîşm	sép'ü̆l çhre	sphér'î câl
t'eous néss	sér'â phîm	strâw'bér rẏ
ȯr oü̆s	sév'en tẏ	stü̆'ḍî oü̆s
âl îst	shép'hĕ̆rd éss	sü̆b'tîl tẏ
âl tẏ	sîb'î lânt	sü̆bt'le tẏ
sét îng	sîc'â mö̆re	sü̆'î cîde
çhâ rîne	sîg'nâ ţü̆re	sü̆it'â ble
râ mént	sîl'lâ bü̆b	sü̆mp'ţü̆ oü̆s

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

sŭp′plī ȧnt	trȧc′tȧ ble	vĕr′tī cȧl
sŭp′pŭ rȧte	trȧg′ē dy̆	vĕs′tī bŭle
sŭr′gĕr y̆	trȧg′ī cȧl	vĕt′ĕr ȧn
sy̆c′ŏ phȧnt	trȧn′sī tīve	vīc′ăr ȧge
sy̆l′lȧ ble	trĕach′ĕr oŭs	vīç′īn ȧge
sy̆l′lŏ gīşm	trĕach′ĕr y̆	vīc′tŏr y̆
sy̆m′mē try̆	trĕaş′ŭ rĕr	vīg′ī lȧnce
sy̆m′pȧ thy̆	trĕaş′ŭ ry̆	vīg′ŏr oŭs
sy̆m′phŏ ny̆	trī′ȧn gle	vīl′ī fy̆
sy̆n′ȧ gŏgue	tŭr′bŭ lĕnce	vīl′lȧ ny̆
sy̆n′çhrŏ nīşm	ty̆p′ī cȧl	vī′ŏ lĕnce
sy̆n′cŏ pē	ty̆r′ȧn nīze	vīr′ţŭ oŭs
sy̆n′thē sīs	ty̆r′ȧn ny̆	vīr′ŭ lĕnce
tȧlk′ȧ tīve	ŭn′ḍŭ lȧte	vīş′ŭ ȧl
tȧn′gī ble	ŭ′şu ȧl	vīt′rī fy̆
tȧn′tȧ mŏunt	ŭ′şu ry̆	vīt′rī ŏl
tĕçh′nī cȧl	vȧl′ĕn tīne	vīv′ī fy̆
tē′ḍī oŭs	vȧs′sȧl ȧge	vŏl′ȧ tīle
tĕl′ē grȧph	vē′hē mĕnce	vŏl′ŭ ble
thē′ȧ tre	vĕg′ē tȧte	whīm′şī cȧl
thē′ŏ rĕm	vē′hī cle	wīd′ŏw ĕr
thē′ŏ ry̆	vĕr′dī grīs	wŏn′dĕr fŭl
tīm′ŏr oŭs	vĕr′sȧ tīle	yĕs′tĕr day̆
tī′ţhīng mȧn	vĕr′sī fy̆	zŏ′ḍī ȧck

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—v̆oice;—o͝ut.
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

SECTION III.

Easy Trisyllables, accented on the second.

å bân'dŏn
åb dŏ'mĕn
åb ĕr'rânt
åb hŏr'rĕnt

å bŏl'lĭsh
å bŏr'tĭve
åb sŏr'bĕnt
å bŭn'dânt

å bŭ'sĭve
å bŭt'mĕnt
å cân'thŭs
åc cĕpt'ânce

åc cŏm'plĭsh
åc cŏr'dĭng
åc cŭs'tŏm
åc quĭt'tål

å crŏs'tick
å cŭ'mĕn
åd hĕ'rĕnt
åd jà'cĕnt

åd jŭst'mĕnt
åd mĭt'tânce
åd mŏn'ĭsh
å dŏp'tion

åd vân'tàge
åf fect'ĕd
åf fĭ'ânce
åf flict'ĭve

åg grĕss'ŏr
å grĕe'mĕnt
ål lĭ'ânce
ål lŏt'mĕnt

ål lŏw'ânce
ål lŭre'mĕnt
ål tĕr'nàte
å màze'mĕnt

å mĕnd'mĕnt
ân gĕl'ick
å pårt'mĕnt
å pŏl'lŏ

å pŏs'tàte
åp pâr'ĕl
åp pà'rĕnt
åp pĕnd'âge

åp pĕn'dĭx
åp prĕn'tice
å quât'ick
år cà'nŭm

årch bĭsh'ŏp
år mà'dâ
år rĭ'vâl
às cĕnd'ânt

às sâs'sĭn
às sĕm'ble
às sĕm'blў
às sĕss'mĕnt

às sĕss'ŏr
às sĭst'ânce
às sĭst'ânt
às sŏrt'mĕnt

Fāte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, ço′-rus;—sol′-ǫier;

ȧs tŏn′ĭsh	cŏ ē′vȧl	cŏn sĭst′ĕnt
ȧs trĭn′gĕnt	cŏ hē′rĕnce	cŏn sŭm′mȧte
ȧ sŭn′dĕr	cŏ hē′rĕnt	cŏn tĕm′plȧte
ȧt lȧn′tick	cŏm mȧnd′mĕnt	cŏn tĕnt′mĕnt
ȧt tȧch′mĕnt	cŏm mĭt′tēe	cŏn tĭn′gĕnce
ȧt tĕnd′ȧnce	cŏm pĕn′sȧte	cŏn tĭn′gĕnt
ȧt tĕnd′ȧnt	cŏm plȧ′cĕnt	cŏn tĭn′ŭe
ȧt tĕn′tĭve	cŏm plī′ȧnce	cŏn trĭb′ŭte
ȧt trȧct′ĭve	cŏm plī′ȧnt	cŏn trī′vȧnce
ȧt trȧct′ŏr	cŏm pŏ′nĕnt	cŏn vĕr′sĭve
ȧt trĭb′ŭte	cŏn cĕn′trȧte	cŏn vŭl′sĭve
bȧl cŏ′nў	cŏn cŏr′dȧnce	cŏ pȧrt′nĕr
bē gĭn′nĕr	cŏn cŏr′dȧnt	cŏr rĕct′ĭve
bē gĭn′nĭng	cŏn cŭr′rĕnce	cŏr rĕct′nĕss
bē wĭl′dĕr	cŏn cŭr′rĕnt	cŏr rŏ′sĭve
bĭs sĕx′tĭle	cŏn dŏ′lĕnce	cŏr rŭpt′ĭng
bī tŭ′mĕn	cŏn dŭ′cĭve	crē ā′tŏr
bŏ tȧn′ĭck	cŏn dŭct′ŏr	crē dĕn′dȧ
cȧ nȧ′rў	cŏn fĕss′ŏr	crē pŭs′cŭle
cȧ thȧr′tick	cŏn fĭne′mĕnt	dȧ cā′pŏ
cȧ thē′drȧl	cŏn fĭs′cȧte	dē cȧmp′mĕnt
cē rŭ′mĕn	cŏn jŭnc′tĭve	dē cȧn′tĕr
clȧn dĕs′tĭne	cŏn nĭ′vȧnce	dē cĕm′bĕr
cŏ ē′quȧl	cŏn sĭd′ĕr	dē cĕp′tĭve

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, gĭve;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

dĕ cī'sĭve
dĕ cŏ'rŭm
dĕ crī'ăl
dĕ dŭce'mĕnt

dĕ făce'mĕnt
dĕ făl'căte
dĕ fĕct'ĭve
dĕ fĕnce'lĕss

dĕ fĕnd'ănt
dĕ fĕnd'ĕr
dĕ fĕn'sĭve
dĕ fī'ăncе

dĕ fīle'mĕnt
dĕ lĭv'ĕr
dĕ lū'sĭve
dĕ mănd'ănt

dĕ mĕr'ĭt
dĕ mŏl'ĭsh
dĕ mŏn'străte
dĕ nī'ăl

dĕ părt'mĕnt
dĕ pĕnd'ĕnce
dĕ pĕnd'ĕnt
dĕ pŏ'nĕnt

dĕ pŏrt'mĕnt
dĕ scrĭp'tĭve
dĕ sĭst'ăncе
dĕ spŏnd'ĕnt

dĕ spŏt'ĭck
dĕ strŭc'tĭve
dĕ tăch'mĕnt
dĕ tĕr'mĕnt

dĕ tĕr'mĭne
dĕ vĕl'ŏpe
dĭc tā'tŏr
dĭ dăc'tĭck

dĭf fū'sĭve
dĭ gĕs'tĭve
dĭ lĕm'mă
dĭ mĭn'ĭsh

dĭ plī'mă
dĭ rĕct'ĭr
dĭs cī'plе
dĭs cŏr'dăncе

dĭs cŏr'dănt
dĭs cŏv'ĕr
dĭs crĕd'ĭt
dĭs crĕet'lў

dĭs fĭg'ūre
dĭş gŭst'fŭl
dĭş jŭnc'tĭve
dĭş lŏy'ăl

dĭs ŏr'dĕr
dĭs pār'ăge
dĭs pĭr'ĭt
dĭs pŏ'şăl

dĭs quī'ĕt
dĭş rĕl'ĭsh
dĭs sĕm'blе
dĭs sĕn'tĕr

dĭs tĕm'pĕr
dĭs tĭnct'nĕss
dĭs trĕss'ĭng
dĭs trĭb'ūte

dĭs trŭst'fŭl
dĭs tŭrb'ăncе
dĭ ŭr'năl
dŏ mĕs'tick

dŏ mĭn'ion
dŏ nā'tion
drā māt'ĭck
dŭ rā'tion

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

ē clīp′tĭck	ėn cȧmp′mėnt	ėn tī′cĭng
ėf fĕct′īve	ėn chȧnt′mėnt	ėn vēl′ŏp
ėf fŭl′gėnce	ėn cŏun′tĕr	ėn vėn′ŏm
ėf fŭl′gėnt	ėn cŭm′bĕr	ėn vī′rŏn
ē lȧs′tĭck	ėn cŭm′brȧnce	ē quȧ′tion
ē lȧ′tion	ėn dȧn′gĕr	ē quȧ′tŏr
ē lĕc′tion	ėn dŏw′mėnt	ē quīp′mėnt
ē lĕct′īve	ē nĕr′vȧte	ē rĕc′tion
ē lĕct′ŏr	ėn fēe′ble	ėr rȧ′tȧ
ėl līp′sīs	ėn fŏrce′mėnt	ėr rȧt′īck
ėm bȧr′gŏ	ėn gȧge′mėnt	ē rŭp′tion
ėm bȧr′rȧss	ėn dŭ′rȧnce	ē stȧb′līsh
ėm bĕl′līsh	ėn grŏss′mėnt	ē tĕr′nȧl
ėm bĕz′zle	ėn hȧnce′mėnt	ē vȧ′ṣion
ē mĕr′gėnt	ē nīg′mȧ	ē vȧ′sīve
ē mĕt′īck	ėn jŏy′mėnt	ē vėnt′fŭl
ē mŏ′tion	ėn kīn′dle	ėx̣ ȧct′lȳ
ėm pȧn′nĕl	ėn lȧrge′mėnt	ėx̣ ȧ′mėn
ėm plŏy′mėnt	ėn nŏ′ble	ėx̣ ȧm′ple
ėm pŏw′ĕr	ē nŏr′moŭs	ėx clŭ′sīve
ē mŭl′gėnt	ėn rīch′mėnt	ėx crĕs′cėnce
ėn ȧ′ble	ėn slȧve′mėnt	ėx crĕs′cėnt
ėn ȧct′ŏr	ėn tȧn′gle	ėx cŭl′pȧte
ėn ȧm′ĕl	ėn tīce′mėnt	ėx cŭr′sīve

;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tūbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
'-ick, give;—roge;—bas'-tion;—this;—ex-ist'

m'plâr	gŭs tâ'tion	ĭm prŭ'dence
r'cent	hâr mŏn'ĭck	ĭm prŭ'dent
r'tion	hĭ â'tŭs	ĭm pŭl'sive
ŭb'ĭt	hĭ bĕr'nal.	ĭn âc'tion
st'ence	hŏ rĭ'zŏn	ĭn âc'tive
st'ent	hŏr rĭf'ĭck	ĭn cär'nate
t'ĭck	ĭ ăm'bĭck	ĭn cen'tive
ect'ant	ĭ dĕ'â	ĭn ces'sant
en'sive	ĭg nŏ'ble	ĭn clem'ent
ress'ive	ĭl lĕ'gal	ĭn clŭ'sive
ress'ly	ĭl lŭ'mine	ĭn cŏn'stant
ŭl'sive	ĭl lŭ'sive	ĭn cŭl'cate
n'sive	ĭl lus'trate	ĭn cŭm'bent
r'nal	ĭm bĭt'tĕr	ĭn cur'vate
t'ĭck	ĭm bŏd'y	ĭn dĕ'cent
'a'gŏ	ĭm mŏd'est	ĭn dent'ure
ent'al	ĭm mŏr'âl	ĭn dic'tion
'a'tion	ĭm mŏr'tal	ĭn dig'nant
n'sick	ĭm pĕr'fect	ĭn dŭce'ment
et'fŭl	ĭm pŏr'tance	ĭn dŭc'tion
a'tion	ĭm pŏrt'ĕr	ĭn dŭc'tive
d a'tion	ĭm pos'tŏr	ĭn dŭl'gence
r'nal	ĭm preg'nate	ĭn dŭl'gent
la'tion	ĭm prop'ĕr	ĭn fec'tion

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

ĭn fĕr′nȧl	ĭn tĕs′tīne	mŭ lȧt′tŏ
ĭn flȧ′tion	ĭn trĕp′ĭd	nȧr cȯt′ĭck
ĭn flĭc′tion	ĭn trĭn′sĭck	nȧr rȧ′tion
ĭn fȯrm′ȧnt	ĭn trŭ′sĭve	nȧr rȧ′tŏr
ĭn fȯrm′ĕr	ĭn vȧl′ĭd	nĕg lĕct′fŭl
ĭn fŭ′sĭve	ĭn vĕc′tĭve	nȯc tŭr′nȧl
ĭn hȧb′ĭt	ĭn vĕnt′ĭve	nŏ tȧ′tion
ĭn hē′rĕnt	ĭn vĕr′sion	nŏ vĕm′bĕr
ĭn hĕr′ĭt	ĭ ȯn′ĭck	ȯb jĕc′tĭve
ĭn hŭ′mȧn	ĭ ŏ′tȧ	ȯb lȧ′tion
ĭn jŭs′tĭce	lȧ cȯn′ĭck	ȯb ṣĕr′vȧnt
ĭn quĭ′rẏ	lȧx ȧ′tion	ȯb trŭ′sĭve
ĭn sĕc′tĭle	lē gȧ′tion	ȯc cȧ′ṣion
ĭn sĭp′ĭd	lŏ cȧ′tion	ȯc cŭr′rĕnce
ĭn sȯl′vĕnt	lŭ nȧ′tion	ȯc cŭr′rĕnt
ĭn spĕct′ŏr	mȧg nĕt′ĭck	ȯc tȧ′vŏ
ĭn stĭnct′ĭve	mȧ lĭg′nȧnt	ȯc tŏ′bĕr
ĭn strŭct′ĕr	mȧ tĕr′nȧl	ȯf fĕn′sĭve
ĭn strŭct′ĭve	mē ȧn′dĕr	ŏ mē′gȧ
ĭn tĕnd′ȧnt	mē mĕn′tŏ	ŏ mĕn′tŭm
ĭn tĕr′mĕnt	mē thĕg′lĭn	ŏ pĭn′ion
ĭn tĕr′nȧl	mĭs cȯn′dŭct	ȯp pŏ′nĕnt
ĭn tĕr′prĕt	mĭs tȧ′ken	ȯp pŏ′ṣĕr
ĭn tĕs′tȧte	mŏ nȧs′tĭck	ȯp prĕss′ŏr

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

ŏp prĕss'ĭve	pŏ tā'tŏ	prŏ mŭl'gāte
ŏ rā'tion	prĕ cēn'tŏr	prŏ pŏ'şāl
ŏr gān'ĭck	prĕ cēp'tĭve	prŏ tĕct'ŏr
pān thĕ'ŏn	prĕ cēp'tŏr	prŏ tĕc'tion
pā rēn'tāl	prĕ cĭse'lў	prŏ vĭ'şŏ
pā tēr'nāl	prĕ cŭr'sŏr	prŭ nēl'lŏ
pā vĭl'ion	prĕ dēs'tĭne	pŭ ĭs'sance
pĕ dān'tick	prĕ dĭc'tion	pŭ ĭs'sant
pēl lŭ'cĭd	prĕ fēr'ment	pŭr sŭ'ance
pĕ nŭm'brā	prĕ fĭg'ŭre	pŭr sŭ'ant
pēr cēp'tion	prĕ pŏn'dĕr	quĭ ĕs'cent
pēr cēp'tĭve	prĕ tend'ĕr	quŏ tā'tion
pēr fĕc'tion	prĕ vēn'tion	rĕ cēp'tion
pēr fŏrm'ance	prĭ mĕ'vāl	rĕ cĭ'tāl
pēr fŏrm'ĕr	prĭ vā'tion	rĕ cord'ĕr
pēr spēc'tĭve	prŏ bā'tion	rĕ cŏv'ĕr
pĕ rŭ'şāl	prŏ dŭc'tion	rĕ cŭm'bent
pĭ āz'zā	prŏ fĕs'sŏr	rĕ cŭr'rence
plānt ā'tion	prŏg nŏs'tick	rĕ dēem'ĕr
pŏ ĕt'ĭck	prŏ grĕss'ĭve	rĕ dŭc'tion
pŏ lĕm'ĭck	prŏ hĭb'ĭt	rĕ dŭn'dance
pŏ līte'nĕss	prŏ jĕc'tion	rĕ dŭn'dant
pŏl lū'tion	prŏ lĭf'ĭck	rĕ fīne'ment
pŏ mā'tŭm	prŏ mŏ'tion	rĕ flĕc'tion

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

rē fȯrm′ĕr	rē şĕm′ble	spĕc tȧ′tŏr
rē frĕsh′mĕnt	rē şīst′ȧnce	stȧg nȧ′tion
rē fŭl′gĕnce	rē spĕct′fŭl	sŭb sīst′ĕnce
rē fŭl′gĕnt	rē spĕct′īve	sŭr rĕn′dĕr
rē fŭ′şȧl	rē splĕn′dĕnce	tȧx ȧ′tion
rē jĕc′tion	rē splĕn′dĕnt	tē dē′ŭm
rē lȧ′tion	rē spȯn′sīve	tĕr rĭf′īck
rē lī′ȧnce	rē tĕn′tion	tĕs tȧ′tŏr
rē lŭc′tȧnce	rē tĕn′tīve	tĕs tȧ′trīx
rē lŭc′tȧnt	rē vī′vȧl	tŏ bȧc′cŏ
rē mĕm′bĕr	rŏ mȧn′tīck	tŏ gĕṭh′ĕr
rē mĕm′brȧnce	rŏ tȧ′tion	tȯr nȧ′dŏ
rē mīt′tȧnce	rŏ tŭn′dŏ	tȯr pē′dŏ
rē mȯn′strȧnce	sȧl vȧ′tion	trȧns ȧc′tion
rē mȯn′strȧte	sȧ tȧn′īck	trȧns lȧ′tion
rē pĕnt′ȧnce	scȯr bŭ′tīck	trȧns pȧ′rĕnt
rē pĕnt′ȧnt	scrŭ tȧ′tŏr	trī bŭ′nȧl
rē plĕn′īsh	sē dŭc′tion	ŭm brĕl′lȧ
rē plĕv′īn	sē lĕc′tion	ŭ ṭĕn′sīl
rē prī′şȧl	sĕn sȧ′tion	vȧ cȧ′tion
rē pŭb′līck	sĕp tĕm′bĕr	vĕr bȧ′tīm
rē pŭg′nȧnt	sē quĕs′tĕr	vĕr mīl′ion
rē pŭl′sīve	sŏ lŭ′tion	vī brȧ′tion
rē quī′tȧl	spē cīf′īck	vȯl cȧ′nŏ

,—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
'-ick, g̣ive;—roṣe;—bas'-ṭion;—ṭhis;—ex̣-ist'

SECTION IV.

Difficult Trisyllables, accented on the second.

se'mĕnt	âc *k*nŏ*w*l'ĕdge	ål rĕ*a*d'ẙ
te'mĕnt	âc quȧint'ânce	âm bī'tion
ü̆t'tâlṣ	âc quīre'mĕnt	âm bī'tious
r'rânce	âd dī'tion	âm brö̆'ṣia
t'tö̆r	ad hĕ'rĕnce	âm brö̆'ṣial
ŏr'rĕnce	âd hĕ'ṣion	â mü̆ṣe'mĕnt
ī'tion	âd jo*ü*rn'mĕnt	ân nö̆y'ânce
r'tion	âd mīs'sion	ân nü̆n'ciate
ȧ'ṣion	âd mīx'ṭiö̆n	ân ö̆ṭh'ĕr
ĭdg'mĕnt	âd vânce'mĕnt	ân tȧrc'tĭck
ü̆p'tion	âd vĕn'ṭü̆re	â pŏs'*tle*
cīṣ'ion	âf fĕc'tion	âp pĕ*a*r'ânce
ŏrp'tion	âf flīc'tion	âp pö̆int'mĕnt
tĕr'sīve	âf frân'chīṣe	âp prȧi'ṣĕr
trâc'tion	âf fü̆'ṣion	âp prĕ'ciate
ĭn'dânce	âg grĕss'ion	ârc̣h ȧn'gĕl
ĕs'sion	âg gri*ĕ*'vânce	âṣ bĕs'tö̆s
ŏm'plīce	âl lĕ'*g*iânce	âs cĕn'sion
ö̆*u*'tre	âl lü̆'ṣion	âs pĕr'sion
*i*ĕve'mĕnt	âl mī*gh*'tẙ	âs sȧil'ânt

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

dī rĕc′tion	dīs pŏ′ṣure	ē līṣ′ion
dīṣ ȧ′ble	dīs sĕc′tion	ē līx′ĭr
dīṣ ȧs′tĕr	dīs sĕn′sion	ē lū′ṣion
dīṣ ȧs′troūs	dīs sŏ′ciate	ē lȳṣ′ian
dīṣ bŭrse′mĕnt	dīṣ ṣȯl′vĕnt	ē lȳṣ′ium
dīṣ cĕrn īng	dīs suȧ′ṣion	ē mȧ′ciate
dīṣ cĕrn′mĕnt	dīs tĕn′tion	ē mīs′sion
dīs clŏ′ṣure	dīs tīnc′tion	ĕn ȧm′oūr
dīs cŏm′fīt	dīs tīn′guīsh	ĕn cīr′cle
dīs coūr′ȧge	dīs tȯr′tion	ĕn clŏ′ṣure
dīs crĕ′tion	dīs trȧc′tion	ĕn cŏm′pȧss
dīs cūss′ion	dīs ūn′ion	ĕn coūr′ȧge
dīs cū′tient	dīs ū′ṣȧge	ĕn crŏach′mĕnt
dīṣ dȧin′fūl	dī vĕr′sion	ĕn dĕar′mĕnt
dīs frȧn′chīṣe	dī vīṣ′ion	ĕn dĕav′oūr
dīṣ grȧce′fūl	dī vī′ṣŏr	ĕn dȯrse′mĕnt
dīs heȧrt′en	dī vŏrce′mĕnt	ĕn frȧn′chīṣe
dīṣ hȯn′ĕst	ĕc cĕn′trīck	ĕn līght′en
dīṣ hȯn′oūr	ē dī′tion	ĕn lī′ven
dīṣ jūnc′tion	ĕf fī′cient	ĕn rȧp′ṭūre
dīṣ mīss′ion	ĕf fū′ṣion	ĕn rŏl′ment
dīs pĕr′sion	ē grē′gioūs	ĕn su′rȧnce
dīs plĕaṣ′ūre	ē jĕc′tion	ĕn trĕa′tȳ
dīs plŏ′ṣion	ē lĕv′en	ē nūn′ciate

;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
;'-ick, ġive;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

s'*tle*	ėx plö̆'şion	fôr bîd'den
'şion	ėx pö̆'şure	fö̆re fâ'ţhĕr
ütçh'ĕon	ėx prėss'ion	fö̆re *k*nôwl'ĕdge
ėç'ial	ėx pül'sion	fôr ġîve'nėss
ö̆u'şâl	ėx tât'îck	frü̆ î'tion
ėn'tial	ėx tėn'sion	frü̆s trâ'tion
c'tion	ėx tînc'tion	gî gân'tîck
m'îne	ėx tîn'guîsh	gŷm nâs'tîck
ĕed'îng	ėx tîr'pâte	hö̆ şân'nâ
ėp'tion	ėx tôr'tion	hŷs tėr'îck
ėss'îve	ėx trâc'tion	îl lîç'ît
hėq'üer	ėx trîn'sîck	îl lü̆'şion
îte'mėnt	ėx trü̆'şion	îm bėç'île
lü̆'şion	fâ cĕ'tious	îm bö̆'şö̆m
rĕ'tion	fâl lâ'cious	îm âg'îne
rü̆'ciate	fâ mîl'iar	îm mėr'sion
ü̆r'sion	fân tâs'tîck	îm pâr'tial
m*p*'tion	fĕ rö̆'cious	îm pâ'tience
âle'mėnt	fîc tî'tious	îm pâ'tient
â*us*'ţiön	fî dü̆'cial	îm pĕ*a*ch'mėnt
le'mėnt	fî lâ'ceous	îm plîç'ît
ân'sion	fî nân'cial	îm pôs'ţ*h*ü̆me
â'tiate	flâ gî'tious	îm pôs'ţü̆re
lîç'ît	fôr beâr'ânce	îm prėss'ion

Fàte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

ĭm prĕss′ŭre	ĭn sĕr′tion	mȧ lĭ′cious
ĭm prĭş′on	ĭn spĕc′tion	mȧ noeŭ′vre
ĭm prŏve′mĕnt	ĭn stȧl′mĕnt	mē çhȧn′ĭck
ĭm pŭl′sion	ĭn strŭc′tion	mē tȧl′lĭck
ĭn cȧu′tious	ĭn tȧgl′io	mĭ grȧ′tion
ĭn cĕn′sion	ĭn tĕn′tion	mĭ lĭ′tia
ĭn cĭş′ion	ĭn trĕnçh′mĕnt	mĭs cȧr′rĭage
ĭn cĭte′mĕnt	ĭn trŭ′şion	mĭs fŏr′ţŭne
ĭn cŭr′sion	ĭn vȧ′şion	mĭs prĭş′ion
ĭn dĭct′mĕnt	ĭn vĕi′gle	mŏ dĭll′ion
ĭn dŏç′ĭle	ĭn vĕn′tion	mŏ lȧs′sēş
ĭn fĕc′tious	ĭr rŭp′tion	mŏ mĕn′toŭs
ĭn flĕc′tion	jē hŏ′vȧh	mŏ şȧ′ĭck
ĭn frȧc′tion	jŭ dĭ′cial	mŏs çhē′tŏ
ĭn frĭnge′mĕnt	jŭ dĭ′cious	mŭ nĭ′tion
ĭn fŭ′şion	lĭ cĕn′tious	mŭ şē′ŭm
ĭn gĕn′ious	lieŭ tĕn′ȧnt	mŭ şĭ′cian
ĭn grē′ḍiĕnt	lĭ tĭ′gioŭs	mŭs tȧ′çhēş
ĭn jĕc′tion	lŏ gĭ′cian	nȧr cĭs′sŭs
ĭn ĭ′tial	lŏ quȧ′cious	nē gŏ′tiate
ĭn ĭ′tiate	lŭs trȧ′tion	nē phrĭt′ĭck
ĭn jŭnc′tion	lȳm phȧt′ĭck	nŏ vĭ′tiate
ĭn sȧ′tiate	mȧ gĭ′cian	nŭ trĭ′tion
ĭn scrĭp′tion	mȧ jĕs′tĭck	nŭ trĭ′tious

;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
g'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

ẻi'sânce	pẻr dî'tion	prẻ scrîp'tion
ẻc'tion	pẻr mîs'sion	prẻ şẻnt'mẻnt
î'gîng	pẻr nî'cious	prẻ şü̆mp'tion
ıôx'ious	pẻr suà'şion	prẻ şü̆mp'tîve
ẻr'vânce	pẻr suà'sîve	prẻ tẻn'sion
ıtrüc'tion	pẻr vẻr'sion	prẻ vàil'îng
rü'şion	pẻ tî'tion	prîş mât'îck
ü'şion	phrẻ nẻt'îck	prö̆ bôs'cîs
ı'cial	phỷ şî'cian	prö̆ cẻ'ḍüre
ı'ciate	pî lâs'tẽr	prö̆ cẻs'sion
ı'cious	pî mẻn'tâ	prö̆ dî'gioüs
îs'sion	plẻ bẻ'ian	prö̆ fẻss'ion
nîs'cience	pneü mât'îcks	prö̆ fî'cient
nîs'cient	pö̆rt mân'teaü	prö̆ fü'şion
ırẻss'ion	pö̆ şî'tion	prö̆ grẻss'ion
î'cian	pôş şẻss'ion	prö̆ jẻc'tîle
rà'geoüs	pôş şẻss'îve	prö̆ phẻt'îck
îl'lŏüs	pôş şẻss'ö̆r	prö̆ pî'tious
ẻîf'îck	pôs tîll'ion	prö̆ pö̆r'tion
tî'tion	pö̆ tẻn'tial	prö̆ scrîp'tion
ẻhẻt'îck	prâg mât'îck	prö̆ trâc'tion
trî'cian	prẻ câu'tion	prö̆ vîn'cial
ẻül'iar	prẻ cîş'ion	prö̆ vîş'ion
cüss'ion	prẻ ẻmp'tion	prü dẻn'tial

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

pŭnc tĭl′io	rē vĕr′sion	sŭc cĕss′ion
pŭr vĕ*y*′ŏr	rē vĭş′ion	sŭf fĭ′cient
pŭ trĕs′cĕnt	r*he*ŭ mȧt′ĭck	sŭf fŭ′şion
quȧ drȧt′ĭck	sȧ gȧ′cious	sŭp prĕss′ion
quĭn tĕs′sĕnc*e*	sȧ lĭ′vȧ	sŭr vĕ*y*′ŏr
rȧ pȧ′cious	sȧr cȧs′tĭck	sŭs pĕn′sion
rē bĕll′ion	sȧ tĭr′ĭck	sŭs pĭ′cion
rē bĕll′ious	sçhŏ lȧs′tĭck	sŭs pĭ′cious
rē dĕm*p*′tion	sē dĭ′tion	sy̆ nŏp′sĭs
rē frȧc′tion	sē dĭ′tious	tĕm*p*t ȧ′tion
rē gȧl′ia	sĕn tĕn′tious	tē nȧ′cious
rē hĕ*a*rs′ȧl	sē rȧ*g*l′io	trȧ dĭ′tion
rē lĭ′*g*iŏn	sŏ lĭç′ĭt	trȧns cĕnd′ĕnt
rē lĭ′*g*io*ŭ*s	sŏl stĭ′tial	trȧns grĕss′ion
rē lĭn′quĭsh	sŏ nŏ′r*o*ŭs	trȧn sĭ′tion
rē mȧ*i*n′dĕr	stŭ pĕn′d*o*ŭs	trē mĕn′d*o*ŭs
rē mĭs′sion	sŭb jĕc′tion	trĭ ŭmph′ȧnt
rē mŏ′vȧl	sŭb jŭnc′tĭv*e*	tŭ ĭ′tion
rē nȧs′cĕnt	sŭb mĭs′sion	ŭn cĕr′t*a*ĭn
rĕn cŏun′tĕr	sŭb scrĭp′tion	vĕx ȧ′tion
rē n*e*w̆′ȧl	sŭb stȧn′tial	vĕx ȧ′tious
rē şĕnt′mĕnt	sŭb stȧn′tiate	vĭ vȧ′cious
rē strĭc′tion	sŭb trȧc′tion	vŏ lĭ′tion
rē trȧc′tion	sŭb vĕr′sion	vŏ rȧ′cious

;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eχ-ist'

SECTION V.

Trisyllables, accented on the third.

uî ėsce'	cîr cü̆m scrîbe'	dîs ân nü̆l'
ėr tîşe'	cîr cü̆m vėnt'	dîs âp pėar'
mö̆de'	clàre ȯb scü̆re'	dîs âp pö̆int'
ɔü̆s càde'	cö̆ â lėsce'	dîs âp prö̆ve'
ėr tàin'	cö̆ în cîde'	dîs â vö̆w'
rė hėnd'	cȯl ö̆n nàde'	dîs bė liėve'
şân'	cȯm mö̆ dö̆re'	dîs cȯm mö̆de'
ėr tàin'	cȯm plaî şânce'	dîs cȯm pö̆şe'
îs tràde'	cȯm prė hėnd'	dîs cȯn cėrt'
rî càde'	cȯn dė scėnd'	dîs ėm bârk'
bârd iėr'	cȯn fî dânt'	dîs ėn gàge'
bâ şîn'	cȯn noîs sėur'	dîs ė stėem'
â diėr'	cȯn trâ dîct'	dîs în tėr'
cân iėr'	cȯr rė spȯnd'	dîs ö̆ bėy'
nö̆n àde'	cö̆un tė̆r âct'	dîs ö̆ blîge'
nö̆n iėr'	cö̆un tė̆r mârch'	dîs pȯş şėss'
â piė'	dėb âu çhėe'	dîs rė gârd'
âl càde'	dė cȯm pö̆şe'	dîs rė pü̆te'
â liėr'	dėv ö̆ tėe'	dîs rė spėct'
ı dė liėr'	dîs â grėe'	dîs ü̆ nîte'

Fàte, fâr, fåll, fāt, whảt;—mě, mět;—pîne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-dier;

dŏm ĭ nēer′	ĭn tẻr fēre′	prē mȧ tūre′
ĕm brȧ șūre′	ĭn tẻr lēave′	prī vȧ tēer′
ĕn gĭ nēer′	ĭn tẻr līne′	quȧr ăn tīne′
ĕn tẻr tāin′	ĭn tẻr mĭx′	rĕc ŏl lĕct′
ĕs crĭ tōir′	ĭn tẻr pōșe′	rĕc ŏm mĕnd′
ĕt ĭ quĕtte′	ĭn tẻr rŭpt′	rĕf ẻr ēe′
fĭ năn ciēr′	ĭn tẻr sĕct′	rĕf ū gēe′
fū șĭl iēr′	ĭn tẻr spẻrse′	rē ĭm bŭrse′
gȧz ĕt tēer′	ĭn tẻr vēne′	rĕn dĕz vōuș′
grĕn ȧ diēr′	ĭn tẻr wēave′	rĕp ȧr tēe′
guȧr ăn tēe′	ĭn trō dūce′	rĕp rē hĕnd′
ĭm mȧ tūre′	ĭn vȧ lĭd′	rĕp rē șĕnt′
ĭm pŏr tūne′	lĕm ŏn āde′	rĕp rĭ mȧnd′
ĭn cŏm mōde′	măg ȧ zīne′	rŏqu ĕ laūre′
ĭn cŏm plēte′	măle cŏn tĕnt′	sẻr ĕ nāde′
ĭn cŏr rĕct′	măs quẻr āde′	sū pẻr fīne′
ĭn dĭ rĕct′	mĭs ăp plȳ′	sū pẻr scrībe′
ĭn dĭs tĭnct′	mĭs bē hāve′	sū pẻr sēde′
ĭn sē cūre′	mŏrt gȧ gēe′	ŭn bē liēf′
ĭn sĭn cēre′	ō vẻr tāke′	ŭn dẻr mīne′
ĭn tẻr cēde′	păl ĭ sāde′	ŭn dẻr sĕll′
ĭn tẻr cĕpt′	păn tȧ lōonș′	ŭn dẻr stănd′
ĭn tẻr dĭct′	păr ȧ mōunt′	vĭ ō lĭn′
ĭn tẻr ĕst′	pẻr sē vēre′	vŏl ŭn tēer′

–nŏ̈, mŏ̈ve, wŏ̈lf;—tŭ̈be, tŭ̈b;—vŏ̈ice;—ŏ̈ut.
ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

CHAPTER V. SECTION I.

ords of four Syllables, accented on the first.

rå cy̆	åp'plĭ cå ble	cŏm'mĭs så ry̆
nŏ̈ ny̆	år'bĭ trå ry̆	cŏm'pĕ tĕn cy̆
rå ble	år'bŏ̈ rå ry̆	cŏn'sĕ quĕnt ly̆
rål ty̆	år'çhĭ tĕct ŭre	cŏn'trŏ̈ vĕr sy̆
så ry̆	åu'dĭ tŏr y̆	cŏn'tŭ må cy̆
ŭl ţure	å'vĭ å ry̆	cŏn'tŭ mĕ ly̆
ıs tĕr	bål'nĕ å ry̆	cŏ̈'pĭ oŭs nĕss
ŏn y̆	bâp'tĭs tĕr y̆	cŏp'ŭ lå tĭve
ŏr y̆	cåş'ŭ ål ty̆	cŏr'dĭ ål ly̆
å ble	cåş'ŭ ĭs try̆	cŏr'ŏ̈l lå ry̆
ŏr y̆	cât'ĕr pĭl lăr	cŏr'ŏ nå ry̆
ble	cåul'ĭ flŏ̈w ĕr	cŏr'pŏ̈ ral ly̆
å ble	cåu'tion å ry̆	cŏr'pŭ lĕn cy̆
å ble	cĕm'ĕ tĕr y̆	cŏr'rĭ gĭ ble
ål ly̆	cĕl'ĭ bå cy̆	cŏv'ĕ toŭs nĕss
ĕr å ble	cĕr'ĕ mŏ̈ ny̆	crĕd'ĭt å ble
nŏn y̆	chăr'ĭ tå ble	crĭm'ĭ nål ly̆
ıuå ry̆	chât'ĕl lăn y̆	crĭt'ĭ cål ly̆
ry̆	cŏm'fŏrt å ble	cŭ'lĭ nå ry̆
lĕx y̆	cŏm'mĕn tå ry̆	cŭr'sŏ̈ rå ry̆

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât, whât;—mê, mèt;—pîne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

cüs′tŏm â rẏ	ès′ṭü â rẏ	hèt′èr ŏ clîte
dèl′î câ cẏ	èv′î dènt lẏ	hèt′èr ŏ dôx
dès′ŏ làte lẏ	èv′î tâ ble	hî′ê râr çhẏ
dès′pî câ ble	èx′cèl lèn cẏ	*h*ôn′*o*ür â ble
dès′ül tŏr ẏ	èx′crê tŏr ẏ	*h*ôn′ŏr â rẏ
dîc′tion â rẏ	èx′ê crâ ble	hôs′pî tâ ble
dîf′fĕr ènt lẏ	èx′ŏ râ ble	îg′nŏ mîn ẏ
dîf′fî cült ẏ	èx′pî â ble	îg′nŏ rânt lẏ
dîg′nî tâ rẏ	èx′plî câ ble	îm′î tâ ble
dîl′â tŏr ẏ	fâc′tion â rẏ	îm′î tâ tîve
dîs′sŏ lü ble	fâsh′*i*ŏn â ble	îm′pü dènt lẏ
drŏm′ê dâ rẏ	fâ′*vo*ür â ble	în′tî mâ cẏ
dü′bî tâ ble	fèb′rü â rẏ	în′trî câ cẏ
dü′plî câ ṭüre	fîg′ü râ tîve	în′vèn tŏr ẏ
dü′râ ble nèss	flât′ü lèn cẏ	jân′î zâ rẏ
dẏs′èn tèr ẏ	flèx′î ble nèss	jân′ü â rẏ
èf′fî câ cẏ	fôr′mî dâ ble	jü′dî câ türe
èl′î gî ble	fôr′mü lâ rẏ	lâçh′rẏ mâ·rẏ
èm′î nènt lẏ	gèn′èr âl lẏ	lâm′èn tâ ble
èm′îs sâ rẏ	gèn′èr *o*üs lẏ	lâp′î dâ rẏ
èn′vî â ble	gŏv′ĕrn â ble	lèg′îs là tîve
èp′î lèp sẏ	grâd′ü âl lẏ	lèg′îs là tŏr
èq′uî tâ ble	grân′ü lâ rẏ	lèg′îs là ṭüre
ès′tî mâ ble	hâb′ît â ble	lîm′ît â rẏ

pin ;—nö, möve, wölf ;—tübe, tüb ;—vöice ;—öut.
mag'-ick, give ;—roşe ;—bas'-ţion ;—ţhis ;—eẋ-ist'

lit'ėr âl lẏ	mȯn'âs tėr ẏ	pâl'â tâ ble
lit'ėr â rẏ	mȯn'ĭ tör ẏ	pâl'lĭ â tĭve
lit'ėr â ţüre	mü'ţü âl lẏ	pâp'ĭl lâ rẏ
lü'mĭ nâ rẏ	mül'tĭ plĭ ĕr	pâr'don â ble
mâg'ĭs trâ cẏ	mẏs'tĭ câl lẏ	pâr'sĭ mön ẏ
mân'âge â ble	nât'ü râl ĭst	pâr'tĭ cĭ ple
mân'dâ tör ẏ	nât'ü râl ĭze	pât'rĭ mön ẏ
mân'ĭ fėst lẏ	nât'ü râl lẏ	pâ'trĭ öt ĭşm
mâr'rĭage â ble	nâv'ĭ gâ ble	pėn'ė trâ ble
mât'rĭ mön ẏ	nâv'ĭ gâ tör	pėn'ė trâ tĭve
mėaş'ü râ ble	nėç'ės sâ rẏ	pėr'mė â ble
mėl'ân çhȯl ẏ	nėc'rö mân cẏ	pėn'sion â rẏ
mėm'ör â ble	nȯm'ĭ nâl lẏ	pėr'ĭsh â ble
mėn'su râ ble	nȯm'ĭ nâ tĭve	pėr'sė cü tör
mėr'cė nâ rẏ	nü'gâ tör ẏ	pėr'sön âl lẏ
mėr'chânt â ble	nü'mėr â rẏ	pėt'tĭ fȯg gĕr
mėd'ül lâ rẏ	nü'mėr â tör	pĭt'ĭ â ble
mė'lĭ ö râte	ȯb'ḍü râ cẏ	plân'ėt â rẏ
mėt'âl lür gẏ	ȯb'stĭ nâ cẏ	pleâş'ür â ble
mĭl'ĭ tâ rẏ	ȯp'ėr â tĭve	plėn'ţė oüs nėss
mĭs'cėl lân ẏ	ȯr'â tör ẏ	pȯl'ẏ thė ĭşm
mĭş'ĕr â ble	ȯr'dĭ nâ rẏ	prâc'tĭ câ ble
mĭs'sion â rẏ	ȯr'thö dȯx ẏ	prėb'ėn dâ rẏ
mö'mėnt â rẏ	ȯr'thö ė pẏ	prėd'â tör ẏ

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier

prĕf′ȧ tŏr ẏ	sȧn′guīn ȧ rẏ	tĕm′pĕr ȧ mĕn
prĕf′ĕr ȧ ble	sĕa′ṣon ȧ ble	tĕm′pĕr ȧ tūre
prĕṣ′bẏ tĕr ẏ	sĕc′ŏn dȧ rẏ	tĕm′pŏ rȧ rẏ
prĕṣ′ī dĕn cẏ	sĕc′rē tȧ rẏ	tĕr′rī tŏr ẏ
prī′mȧ rī lẏ	sĕd′ĕn tȧ rẏ	tĕs′tī mŏn ẏ
prŏf′īt ȧ ble	sĕm′ī nȧ rẏ	tīt′ū lȧ rẏ
prŏm′īs sŏr ẏ	sĕp′ȧ rȧ ble	tŏl′ĕr ȧ ble
prŏm′ŏn tŏr ẏ	sĕp′ṭū ȧ gīnt	trȧn′sī tŏr ẏ
pūl′mŏ nȧ rẏ	sĕr′vīce ȧ ble	trīb′ū tȧ rẏ
pūr′gȧ tŏr ẏ	sĕv′en tī ĕth	trīs′ẏl lȧ ble
quĕs′ṭiŏn ȧ ble	sŏl′ī tȧ rẏ	tū′tē lȧ rẏ
rĕa′ṣon ȧ ble	sŏv′ĕr eīgn tẏ	ūl′tī mȧte lẏ
rĕc′rē ȧ tīve	spĕc′ū lȧ tīve	ūt′tĕr ȧ ble
rĕf′rȧ gȧ ble	spĕc′ū lȧ tŏr	vȧl′ū ȧ ble
rĕg′ū lȧ tŏr	spīr′īt ū ȧl	vȧ′rī ȧ ble
rĕp′ȧ rȧ ble	spīr′īt ū oūs	vȧ′rī ē gȧte
rĕp′ĕr tŏr ẏ	stȧ′tion ȧ rẏ	vĕg′ē tȧ ble
rĕp′ū tȧ ble	stȧt′ū ȧ rẏ	vĕg′ē tȧ tīve
rĕv′ŏ cȧ ble	stē′rē ŏ tẏpe	vĕn′ĕr ȧ ble
sȧg′īt tȧ rẏ	sūb′lū nȧ rẏ	vē′hē mĕnt lẏ
sȧl′ȧ mȧn dĕr	sūf′fĕr ȧ ble	vīṣ′ion ȧ rẏ
sȧl′ū tȧ rẏ	sūmp′ṭū ȧ rẏ	vŏl′ūn tȧ rẏ
sȧnc′tī mŏ nẏ	sū′pĕr ȧ ble	vūl′nĕr ȧ ble
sȧnc′ṭū ȧ rẏ	tȧb′ĕr nȧ cle	wȧr′rȧnt ȧ ble

;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
;'-ick, give;—rose;—bas'-tion;—this;—ex-ist'

SECTION II.

Words of four Syllables, accented on the second.

rē'vī ȧte	ȧd mīn'īs tē̆r	ȧm bīg'ū oūs
l'ī tȳ	ȧd mīs'sī ble	ȧ mē'nȧ ble
m'ī nȧte	ȧ dö̆'rȧ ble	ȧm phīb'ī oūs
tē'mī oūs	ȧd vēn'tūr ē̆r	ȧm plīf'ī cȧte
ūrd'ī tȳ	ȧd vēr'sī tȳ	ȧn ȧçh'rö̆ nīsm
d'ē mȳ	ȧd vēr'tīse mēnt	ȧ nȧl'ö̆ gȳ
ēl'ē̆r ȧte	ȧd vī'sȧ ble	ȧ nȧl'ȳ sīs
ēnt'ū ȧte	ȧ dūl'tē̆r ȧte	ȧ nȧth'ē mȧ
ēpt'ȧ ble	ȧ dūl'tē̆r ȳ	ȧ nȧt'ö̆ mīst
ēss'ī ble	ȧ ē'rī ȧl	ȧ nȧt'ö̆ mȳ
līv'ī tȳ	ȧf fēc'tion ȧte	ȧn nī'hī lȧte
ōm'mö̆ dȧte	ȧf fīn'ī tȳ	ȧn nū'ī tȳ
ö̆m'pȧ nȳ	ȧf fīrm'ȧ tīve	ȧ nōm'ȧ lȳ
ōm'plīsh mēnt	ȧ gīl'ī tȳ	ȧ nōn'ȳ moūs
ö̆unt'ȧ ble	ȧ grēe'ȧ ble	ȧn tȧg'ö̆ nīst
ö̆u'tre mēnt	ȧ lȧc'rī tȳ	ȧn tē'rī oūr
ū'mū lȧte	ȧl lē'vī ȧte	ȧn tīç'ī pȧte
nōwl'ēdg mēnt	ȧl tēr'nȧ tīve	ȧn tīp'ȧ thȳ
īv'ī tȳ	ȧ mȧl'gȧ mȧte	ȧn tīq'uī tȳ
lī'tion ȧl	ȧm bȧs'sȧ dö̆r	ȧn tīth'ē sīs

Fàte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

ȧnx̣ ī′ē tȳ	ȧs trȯn′ŏ mȳ	cȧ lŭm′nī ȧte
ȧ pȯc′ȧ lȳpse	ȧ trȯç′ī tȳ	cȧ pȧç′ī tȳ
ȧ pȯc′rȳ phȧ	ȧt tĕn′ŭ ȧte	cȧ pīt′ŭ lȧte
ȧ pȯl′ŏ gȳ	ȧu dȧç′ī tȳ	cȧp tīv′ī tȳ
ȧ pȯs′tȧ cȳ	ȧu stĕr′ī tȳ	cȧ tȧs′trŏ phē
ȧ pȯs′trŏ phē	ȧu thȯr′ī tȳ	cȧ thȯl′ī cȯn
ȧp pĕl′lȧ tīve	ȧu tȯm′ȧ tȯn	cē lĕb′rī tȳ
ȧp pĕr′tē nȧnce	ȧux̣ īl′ia rȳ	cē lĕr′ī tȳ
ȧp prŏ′prī ȧte	ȧu thĕn′tī cȧte	cĕn sŏ′rī oŭs
ȧp prȯx′ī mȧte	ȧ vīd′ī tȳ	cĕn tĕn′nī ȧl
ȧ rīth′mē tīck	bȧr bȧ′rī ȧn	cĕn trīf′ŭ gȧl
ȧr tīc′ŭ lȧte	bȧr bȧr′ī tȳ	cĕn trīp′ē tȧl
ȧr tīf′ī cĕr	bȧ rȯm′ē tĕr	cĕn tŭ′rī ŏn
ȧr tīl′lĕr ȳ	bē ȧt′ī tŭde	cĕr tīf′ī cȧte
ȧs cĕn′dĕn cȳ	bē nĕf′ī cĕnce	çhȧ lȳb′ē ȧte
ȧs pȧr′ȧ gŭs	bĕl līg′ē rȧnt	çhȧ mē′lē ŏn
ȧs pĕr′ī tȳ	bē nĕv′ŏ lĕnce	çhī mĕr′ī cȧl
ȧs sȧil′ȧ ble	bē nīg′nī tȳ	çhī rȯg′rȧ phȳ
ȧs sȧs′sī nȧte	bī ĕn′nī ȧl	çhī rŭr′gē rȳ
ȧs sīd′ŭ oŭs	bī ȯg′rȧ phȳ	çhŏ rȯg′rȧ phȳ
ȧs sīgn′ȧ ble	bī tŭ′mī noŭs	çhrŏ nȯl′ŏ gȳ
ȧs sīm′ī lȧte	brŭ tȧl′ī tȳ	çhrŏ nȯm′ē tĕr
ȧs tȯn′īsh mĕnt	cȧ lȧm′ī tȳ	cīr cŭ′ī toŭs
ȧs trȯl′ŏ gȳ	cȧl cȧ′rē oŭs	cīr cŭm′fē rĕnce

pin ;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf ;—tübe, tüb ;—vö̆ice ;—ö̆ut.
mag̣'-ick, g̣ive ;—roṣe ;—bas'-ṭion ;—ṭhis ;—eẋ-ist'

cỉ vil'ỉ tỷ	cỏm pẻt'ỉ tö̆r	cỏn vẻrt'ỉ ble
cö̆ ȧd'jü tȧnt	cỏm plȧ'cẻn cỷ	cỏn vẻx'ỉ tỷ
cö̆ ȧg'ü lȧte	cỏm prẻss'ỉ ble	cö̆ ȯp'ẻr ȧte
cö̆ ỉn'cỉ dẻnce	cỏm pül'sö̆r ỷ	cỏr pö̆'rẻ ȧl
cỏl lȧt'ẻr ȧl	cỏn cȧv'ỉ tỷ	cỏr rȯb'ö̆ rȧte
cỏl lẻ'gỉ ȧn	cỏn cỏm'ỉ tȧnt	cỏr rüpt'ỉ ble
cỏl lö̆'quỉ ȧl	cỏn cü'pỉ scẻnce	cỏṣ mȯg'rȧ phỷ
cỏm büs'tỉ ble	cỏn fẻc'tion ẽr	cỏṣ mȯp'ö̆ lite
cö̆ mẻ'ḍỉ ȧn	cỏn fẻd'ẻr ȧte	crỉ tẻ'rỉ ö̆n
cỏm mẻm'ö̆ rȧte	cỏn grȧt'ü lȧte	cü tȧ'nẻ oüs
cỏm mẻnd'ȧ ble	cỏn jẻc'ṭü rȧl	dẻ bȧuch'ẽr ỷ
cỏm mẻn'su rȧte	cỏn nü'bỉ ȧl	dẻ bỉl'ỉ tỷ
cỏm mỉṣ'ẻr ȧte	cỏn sö̆'lȧ ble	dẻ cỉd'ü oüs
cỏm mö̆'ḍỉ oüs	cỏn sȯl'ỉ dȧte	dẻ clȧr'ȧ tỉve
cỏm mȯd'ỉ tỷ	cỏn spỉc'ü oüs	dẻ clỉv'ỉ tỷ
cỏm mü'nỉ cȧnt	cỏn spỉr'ȧ cỷ	dẻ dü'cỉ ble
cỏm mü'nỉ cȧte	cỏn stỉt'ü ẻnt	dẻ fẻn'sỉ ble
cỏm mü'nỉ tỷ	cỏn tȧm'ỉ nȧte	dẻ fỉ'cien cỷ
cỏm pȧr'ȧ tỉve	cỏn tẻm'plȧ tỉve	dẻ fỉ'nȧ ble
cỏm pȧr'ỉ sö̆n	cỏn tẻmpt'ỉ ble	dẻ fỉn'ỉ tỉve
cỏm pȧs'sion ȧte	cỏn tẻmpt'ü oüs	dẻ fȯrm'ỉ tỷ
cỏm pȧt'ỉ ble	cỏn tỉg'ü oüs	dẻ gẻn'ẻr ȧte
cỏm pẻn'ḍỉ oüs	cỏn tỉn'ü ȧl	dẻ ỉs'tỉ cȧl
cỏm pẻn'ḍỉ üm	cỏn tỉn'ü ȧnce	dẻ lẻc'tȧ ble

Fāte, fâr, fâll, făt, whât;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-çier;

dē lĭb′ĕr āte
dē lĭn′ē āte
dē lĭn′quĕn cў
dē lĭr′ĭ oŭs

dē lĭv′ĕr ânce
dē lĭv′ĕr ў
dē mŏc′rā cў
dē mŏn′strā ble

dē nĭ′ā ble
dē nŏm′ĭ nāte
dē plŏ′rā ble
dē pŏp′ŭ lāte

dē prâv′ĭ tў
dē rĭv′ā tĭve
dē rŏg′ā tĭve
dē şĭ′rā ble

dē spŏn′dĕn cў
dē tĕr′mĭ nāte
dē tĕst′â ble
dē vŏ′tion âl

dĕx tĕr′ĭ tў
dĭ æ̈r′ē sĭs
dĭ âg′ŏ nâl
dĭ âm′ē tĕr

dĭs cŏm′fĭt ŭre
dĭs cŏn′sŏ lāte
dĭs cŏv′ĕr ў
dĭs cŏun′tĕ nânce

dĭs crĭm′ĭ nāte
dĭs frân′chĭse mĕnt
dĭş hŏn′ĕs tў
dĭs pâr′âge mĕnt

dĭs pâr′ĭ tў
dĭs pĕn′sā rў
dĭs pŭ′tâ ble
dĭs quĭ′ē tūde

dĭs sĕm′ĭ nāte
dĭs sĭm′ĭ lăr
dĭs trĭb′ŭ tĭve
dĭ vĕr′sĭ tў

dĭ vĭn′ĭ tў
dŏ cĭl′ĭ tў
dŏ mĕs′tĭ cāte
dŏx ŏl′ŏ gў

ĕm bâr′râss mĕn
ĕm bĕl′lĭsh mĕnt
ĕm bĕz′zle mĕnt
ĕm brŏĭ′dĕr ў

ē mĕr′gĕn cў
ē mŏl′ŭ mĕnt
ĕm phât′ĭ câl
ĕm pŏ′rĭ ŭm

ĕm pŏv′ĕr ĭsh
ĕm pўr′ē âl
ĕn cŏ′mĭ ŭm
ĕn cŏŭr′âge mĕn

pin̦;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag̦′-ick, g̦ive;—roṣe;—bas′-ṭion;—ṭhis;—ex̦-ist′

ėn frân′chiṣe mėnt	ėx̦ ėm′pli fẏ	fė liç′i tẏ
ė nȯr′mi tẏ	ėx̦ hil′â rȧte	fė lŏ′ni oŭs
ėn thŭ′ṣi âṣm	ėx̦ ȯn′ėr ȧte	fė rȯç′i tẏ
ė nŭ′mė rȧte	ėx̦ ȯr′bi tânce	fėr til′i tẏ
ė pis′cŏ pâl	ėx̦ ȯr′ḍi ŭm	fės tiv′i tẏ
ė pit′ŏ mė	ėx pė′ḍi ėnce	fi dėl′i tẏ
ė quės′tri ân	ėx pė′ri ėnce	fȯr mâl′i tẏ
ė quiv′â lėnt	ėx pėr′i mėnt	fȯr tŭ′i toŭs
ė quiv′ŏ câl	ėx pȯṣ′i tŏr	frâ tėr′ni tẏ
ė râd′i cȧte	ėx pȯs′ṭŭ lȧte	frŭ gâl′i tẏ
ėr rŏ′nė oŭs	ėx tėm′pŏ rė	fŭ tŭ′ri tẏ
ė stâb′lish mėnt	ėx tėn′ŭ ȧte	gėn til′i tẏ
ė tėr′ni tẏ	ėx tė′ri ŏr	gė ȯg′râ phẏ
ė thė′rė âl	ėx tėr′mi nȧte	gė ȯl′ŏ gẏ
ė vâc′ŭ ȧte	ėx trȧ′nė oŭs	gė ȯm′ė trẏ
ė vân′gė list	ėx trȧv′â gânce	grâm mȧ′ri ân
ė vâp′ŏ rȧte	ėx trėm′i tẏ	grâm mât′i câl
ė vėnt′ŭ âl	ėx̦ ŭ′bė rânce	grâ tŭ′i toŭs
eŭ lŏ′gi ŭm	fâ cil′i tȧte	grâ tŭ′i tẏ
ėx̦ âg̦′gė rȧte	fâ cil′i tẏ	grė gȧ′ri oŭs
ėx̦ âs′pėr ȧte	fâ mil′iar ize	hâ bil′i mėnt
ėx cŭ′ṣâ ble	fâ nât′i ciṣm	hâ bit′ŭ âl
ėx̦ ėc′ŭ tive	fâs tid′i oŭs	hâr mŏ′ni oŭs
ėx̦ ėc′ŭ tŏr	fȧ tâl′i tẏ	hė rėt′i câl

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

hī lȧr′ī tȳ	īm mü′nī tȳ	īn ȧu′gü rȧte
hīs tŏ′rī ȧn	īm mü′tȧ ble	īn cȧ′pȧ ble
hīs tȯr′ī cȧl	īm pĕd′ī mĕnt	īn cīp′ī ĕnt
hȯs tīl′ī tȳ	īm pĕn′ī tĕnce	īn clĕm′ĕn cȳ
hü mȧn′ī tȳ	īm pĕr′ȧ tīve	īn cȯm′pē tĕnt
hü mīl′ī tȳ	īm pē′rī ȧl	īn cȯn′grü oüs
hȳ drȯm′ē tĕr	īm pē′rī oüs	īn cȯn′stȧn cȳ
hȳ pĕr′bŏ lē	īm pĕr′tī nĕnce	īn cȯn′tī nĕnce
hȳ pȯc′rī sȳ	īm pĕr′vī oüs	īn cȯr′pŏ rȧte
hȳ pȯt′ē nüse	īm pĕt′ü oüs	īn crĕd′ī ble
hȳ pȯth′ē sīs	īm pī′ē tȳ	īn cüm′bĕn cȳ
ī dĕn′tī cȧl	īm plȧ′cȧ ble	īn cü′rȧ ble
ī dĕn′tī fȳ	īm pȯl′ī tīck	īn dē′cĕn cȳ
ī dȯl′ȧ trȳ	īm pȯr′ṭü nȧte	īn dĕf′ī nīte
īl lĕg′ī ble	īm pȯs′sī ble	īn dĕl′ī ble
īl lĭb′ĕr ȧl	īm prĕg′nȧ ble	īn dĕl′ī cȧte
īl lĭt′ĕr ȧte	īm prīṣ′on mĕnt	īn dĕm′nī tȳ
īl lü′mī nȧte	īm prȯb′ȧ ble	īn dīc′ȧ tīve
īl lü′sŏr ȳ	īm prȯv′ī dĕnt	īn dīf′fĕr ĕnce
īl lüs′trī oüs	īm pü′nī tȳ	īn dīg′nī tȳ
īm mȧc′ü lȧte	īm pü′rī tȳ	īn düs′trī oüs
īm mē′ḍī ȧte	īm pü′tȧ ble	īn ĕf′fȧ ble
īm mĕn′sī tȳ	īn ȧd′ē quȧte	īn fȧl′lī ble
īm mŏve′ȧ ble	īn ȧn′ī mȧte	īn fȧt′ü ȧte

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ģive;—roşe;—bas'-tion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

ĭn fē'rĭ *oŭr*	ĭn tĕg'ŭ mĕnt	ĭ tĭn'ẽr ănt
ĭn fĭn'ĭ tĭve	ĭn tĕl'lĭ gĕnce	jŭ dĭ'cia rў
ĭn fĭn'ĭ tў	ĭn tĕm'pẽr ance	jŭ rĭd'ĭ cal
ĭn fĭrm'ĭ tў	ĭn tĕn'tion al	là bŏ'rĭ *oŭs*
ĭn flăm'mă ble	ĭn tē'rĭ *oŭr*	lĕ gal'ĭ tў
ĭn flĕx'ĭ ble	ĭn tẽr'prĕt ẽr	lĕ gĭt'ĭ măte
ĭn gĕn'ŭ *oŭs*	ĭn tẽr'rŏ gate	lĭ brà'rĭ ăn
ĭn grăt'ĭ tude	ĭn tĭm'ĭ date	lĭ cĕn'tious nĕss
ĭn hăb'ĭt ănt	ĭn tŏx'ĭ cate	lĭ thŏg'rà phў
ĭn hẽr'ĭt ance	ĭn trăns'ĭ tive	lŏn gĕv'ĭ tў
ĭn ĭm'ĭ cal	ĭn tŭ'ĭ tive	lŏ quāç'ĭ tў
ĭn ĭq'uĭ tous	ĭn văl'ĭ date	lŭx ŭ'rĭ ance
ĭn ĭq'uĭ tў	ĭn vĕs'tĭ gate	lŭx ŭ'rĭ *oŭs*
ĭn jŭ'rĭ *oŭs*	ĭn vĕt'ẽr ate	măg năn'ĭ mous
ĭn ŏc'ŭ late	ĭn vĭd'ĭ *oŭs*	măg nĭf'ĭ cence
ĭn ŏr'dĭ nate	ĭn vĭg'ŏ rate	mà hŏg'à nў
ĭn quĭ'ĕ tude	ĭn vĭn'cĭ ble	mà jŏr'ĭ tў
ĭn quĭş'ĭ tive	ĭn vĭ'ŏ late	mà lĕv'ŏ lence
ĭn scrŭ'tà ble	ĭn vĭş'ĭ ble	mà lĭg'nĭ tў
ĭn sĕn'sĭ ble	ĭ răs'cĭ ble	mà tē'rĭ al
ĭn sĭd'ĭ *oŭs*	ĭ rŏn'ĭ cal	mà tŭ'rĭ tў
ĭn sĭn'ŭ ate	ĭr rà'ḍĭ ate	mẽ çhăn'ĭ cal
ĭn sŏl'vĕn cў	ĭr rā'tion al	mẽ dĭç'ĭ nal
ĭn tĕg'rĭ tў	ĭr rĕg'ŭ lar	mẽ lŏ'ḍĭ *oŭs*

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

mē mo͞′rī ȧl	neu͞ trȧl′ī tȳ	pȧr tīc′u͞ lȧ͞r
mĕn dȧç′ī tȳ	no͞ bīl′ī tȳ	pē cu͞n′ia rȳ
mĕn dīç′ī tȳ	no͞ to͞′rī ou͞s	pē dĕs′trī ȧn
mĕr cu͞′rī ȧl	nu͞ mĕr′ī cȧl	pĕn īn′su lȧ
mē rīd′ī ȧn	o͞ bē′ḍī ĕnce	pē nu͞l′tī mȧte
mē thȯd′ī cȧl	ȯb līq′uī tȳ	pē nu͞′rī ou͞s
mē trȯp′o͞ līs	ȯb līt′ĕr ȧte	pĕr ȧm′bu͞ lȧte
mīl lĕn′nī u͞m	o͞ blīv′ī o͞n	pĕr cĕp′tī ble
mī nȯr′ī tȳ	ȯb scu͞′rī tȳ	pĕr ĕmp′to͞ rȳ
mī rȧc′u͞ lou͞s	ȯb sē′quī ou͞s	pĕr ĕn′nī ȧl
mīs ȧn′thro͞ pȳ	ȯc cȧ′şion ȧl	pĕr fīd′ī ou͞s
mȯ nȧr′çhī cȧl	ȯc tȧg′o͞ nȧl	pē rīm′ē te͞r
mo͞ nȯp′o͞ līze	ȯl fȧc′to͞r ȳ	pē rīph′ē rȳ
mo͞ nȯt′o͞ nȳ	ȯm nīp′o͞ tĕnce	pĕr pĕt′u͞ ȧl
mo͞ rȧl′ī tȳ	ȯp pro͞′brī ou͞s	pĕr plĕx′ī tȳ
mȯr dȧç′ī tȳ	o͞ rȧc′u͞ lȧr	pĕr sȯn′ī fȳ
mȯr tȧl′ī tȳ	o͞ rīg′ī nȧl	pĕr spīc′u͞ ou͞s
mu͞ nīç′ī pȧl	o͞ rīg′ī nȧte	phē nȯm′ē nȯn
mu͞ nīf′ī cĕnce	ȯr thȯg′rȧ phȳ	phī lȧn′thro͞ pȳ
mȳs tē′rī ou͞s	pȧ rĕn′thē sīs	phī lȯl′o͞ gȳ
mȳ thȯl′o͞ gȳ	pȧ rīsh′i͞on e͞r	phī lȯs′o͞ phe͞r
nȧ tīv′ī tȳ	pȧ ro͞′çhī ȧl	phī lȯs′o͞ phȳ
nē cĕs′sī tou͞s	pȧr tial′ī tȳ	phlē bȯt′o͞ mȳ
nē cĕs′sī tȳ	pȧr tīç′ī pȧte	plu͞ rȧl′ī tȳ

—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
'-ick, ġive;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

t'ī câl	prö̆ gėn'ī tö̆r	rė gėn'ėr àte
t'ī câl	prȯg nȯs'tī càte	rė īt'ėr àte
ʼg'â mẏ	prö̆ līx'ī tẏ	rė mârk'â ble
ėr'ī tẏ	prö̆ mīs'cü̆ oüs	rė mü̆'nėr àte
tī'tion ė̆r	prö̆ pėn'sī tẏ	rė pü̆b'lī cân
à'rī oüs	prö̆ pö̆r'tion âl	rė ṣīst'ī ble
ip'ī tânt	prö̆ pö̆r'tion àte	rė spėct'â ble
ip'ī tàte	prö̆ prī'ė tö̆r	rė spȯn'sī ble
līc'â mėnt	prö̆ prī'ė tẏ	rė stö̆'râ tīve
lȯm'ī nàte	prȯs pėr'ī tẏ	rė sü̆s'cī tàte
m'ī nėnce	prö̆ tü̆'bėr ânt	rė tâl'ī àte
nėd'ī tàte	prö̆ vėr'bī âl	rė trīb'ü̆ tīve
ȯâr'â tīve	prȯx īm'ī tẏ	rė vėr'bėr àte
ȯȯn'dėr àte	râ pâç'ī tẏ	rhė tȯr'ī câl
ȯȯs'tė̆r oüs	râ pīd'ī tẏ	rhī nȯç'ė rȯs
ȯg'â tīve	rė âl'ī tẏ	rī dīc'ü̆ loüs
ėr'vâ tīve	rė ân'ī màte	rüs tīç'ī tẏ
ȧr'ī càte	rė cėp'tâ cle	sâ gâç'ī tẏ
r'ī tẏ	rė cīp'ī ėnt	sâ lü̆'brī oüs
ṣümp'ţü̆ oüs	rė cīp'rö̆ câl	sâ lü̆'brī tẏ
crâs'tī nàte	rė cö̆v'ė̆r ẏ	sân guīn'ī tẏ
fės'sion âl	rė crīm'ī nàte	sâ tī'ė tẏ
fī'cien cẏ	rė frâc'tö̆r ẏ	sâ tīr'ī câl
fünd'ī tẏ	rė frân'gī ble	schiṣ mât'ī câl

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

scŭr rĭl′ĭ tẏ	sŭb sĕr′vĭ ĕnt	trĭ ȧn′gŭ lȧr
sĕp tĕn′nĭ ȧl	sŭl phŭ′rĕ oŭs	tŭ mŭl′ṭŭ oŭs
sē rĕn′ĭ tẏ	sŭ pĕr′flŭ oŭs	tẏ rȧn′nĭ cȧl
sĕr vĭl′ĭ tẏ	sŭ pē′rĭ oŭr	tẏ pȯg′rȧ phẏ
sē vĕr′ĭ tẏ	sŭ pĕr′lȧ tĭve	ŭ nȧn′ĭ moŭs
sĭg nĭf′ĭ cȧnt	sŭ prĕm′ȧ cẏ	ŭr bȧn′ĭ tẏ
sĭ mĭl′ĭ tŭde	sŭr mŏunt′ȧ ble	ŭ tĭl′ĭ tẏ
sĭm plĭç′ĭ tẏ	sŭs cĕp′tĭ ble	ŭx ŏ′rĭ oŭs
sĭn cĕr′ĭ tẏ	sẏm phŏ′nĭ oŭs	vȧ cŭ′ĭ tẏ
sŏ brĭ′ē tẏ	sẏ nȯn′ẏ moŭs	vȧ lĭd′ĭ tẏ
sŏ cĭ′ē tẏ	sẏs tĕm′ȧ tĭze	vȧ rĭ′ē tẏ
sŏ lĕm′nĭ tẏ	tȧu tȯl′ọ gẏ	vē lȯç′ĭ tẏ
sŏ lĭç′ĭ toŭs	tē mĕr′ĭ tẏ	vē rȧç′ĭ tẏ
sŏ lĭç′ĭ tŭde	tĕm pĕs′ṭŭ oŭs	vĕr nȧc′ŭ lȧr
sŏ lĭd′ĭ tẏ	tē nȧç′ĭ tẏ	vĕr bȯs′ĭ tẏ
sŏ lĭl′ŏ quẏ	tĕr rȧ′quē oŭs	vĭ cȧ′rĭ oŭs
sŏ phĭs′tĭ cȧl	tĕr rĕs′trĭ ȧl	vĭ cĭn′ĭ tẏ
spȯn tȧ′nē oŭs	thē ȧt′rĭ cȧl	vĭ cĭs′sĭ tŭde
stȧ bĭl′ĭ tẏ	thē ȯl′ŏ gẏ	vĭc tŏ′rĭ oŭs
stē nȯg′rȧ phẏ	thĕr mȯm′ē tĕr	vĭ vȧç′ĭ tẏ
stē rĭl′ĭ tẏ	tĭ mĭd′ĭ tẏ	vŏ cĭf′ĕr oŭs
stŭ pĭd′ĭ tẏ	tŏ pȯg′rȧ phẏ	vŏ lŭ′mĭ noŭs
sŭb lĭm′ĭ tẏ	trȧ dĭ′tion ȧl	vŏ lŭp′ṭŭ oŭs
sŭb ȯr′dĭ nȧte	trȧn quĭl′lĭ tẏ	zŏ ȯl′ŏ gẏ

pĭn ;—nŏ, möve, wŏlf ;—tūbe, tŭb ;—vöice ;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ġive ;—roṣe ;—bas'-ṭion ;—ṭhis ;—ex-ist'

SECTION III.

Words of four Syllables, accented on the third.

åb dĭ cà'tion
åb ĕr rà'tion
åb jŭ gà'tion
åb ŏ lĭ'tion

åb sŏ lŭ'tion
åc å dĕm'ĭck
åc cĕpt à'tion
åc cĭ dĕnt'ål

åc clå mà'tion
åc cŭ ṣà'tion
åc quĭ ĕs'cĕnce
åc quĭ ṣĭ'tion

åd å mån'tĭne
åd åp tà'tion
åd mĭ rà'tion
åd mŏ nĭ'tion

åd ŏ rà'tion
åd scĭ tĭ'tious
åd vĕn tĭ'tious
åd vån tà'ġeoŭs

åd vĕr tĭ'ṣĕr
åd ŭ là'tion
åf fĕct à'tion
åf fĭ dà'vĭt

åf fĭr mà'tion
åg grå và'tion
åg grĕ gà'tion
åg ĭ tà'tion

ål ien à'tion
ål ĭ mĕnt'ål
ål lĭ gà'tŏr
ål tĕr cà'tion

ål tĕr à'tion
åm mŭ nĭ'tion
åm pŭ tà'tion
ån ĭ mà'tion

ån nŏ tà'tion
ån nŭn cia'tion
ån tĕ cĕ'dĕnt
åp ŏ plĕc'tick

åug mĕnt à'tion
åv å rĭ'cious
åv ŏ cà'tion
bĕ å tĭf'ick

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mḗ, mḗt;—pīne, Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

bḗn ḗ dīc′tion	cȯm plī mḗnt′ȧl	cȯn tḗm plȧ′tion
bḗn ḗ fȧc′tion	cȯm pȯ̈ ṣī′tion	cȯn trȧ dīc′tion
bḗn ḗ fī′cial	cȯm prḗ hḗn′sion	cȯn trī bü̈′tion
cȧl ȧ mȧn′cȯ̈	cȯm prḗ hḗn′sīve	cȯn trȯ̈ vḗr′sial
cȧl cü̈ lȧ′tion	cȯm pü̈ tȧ′tion	cȯn tü̈ mȧ′cious
cȧl ȯ̈ rīf′īck	cȯn cḗn trȧ′tion	cȯn vȧ lḗs′cḗnce
cȧt ḗ çhü̈′mḗn	cȯn dḗm nȧ′tion	cȯn vḗr sȧ′tion
cḗl ḗ brȧ′tion	cȯn dḗ scḗn′sion	cȯn vȯ̈ cȧ′tion
cīr cü̈ lȧ′tion	cȯn fīr mȧ′tion	cȯr ȯ̈ nȧ′tion
cīr cü̈m cīṣ′ion	cȯn fīs cȧ′tion	cȯr pȯ̈ rȧ′tion
cīr cü̈m spḗc′tion	cȯn flȧ grȧ′tion	cȯr rḗ spȯnd′ḗnce
cīr cü̈m stȧn′tial	cȯn fȯr mȧ′tion	cȯ̈un tḗr ḅȧl′ȧnce
cīr cü̈m vḗn′tion	cȯn fü̈ tȧ′tion	crü̈ cī fīx′ion
clīm ȧc tḗr′īck	cȯn grḗ gȧ′tion	cü̈l tī vȧ′tion
cȯ̈ ȧ lḗs′cḗnce	cȯn jü̈ gȧ′tion	dḗc lȧ mȧ′tion
cȯ̈ ȧ lī′tion	cȯn sḗ crȧ′tion	dḗc lȧ rȧ′tion
cȯg ī tȧ′tion	cȯn sḗ quḗn′tial	dḗc lī nȧ′tion
cȯm bī nȧ′tion	cȯn sḗr vȧ′tion	dḗc ȯ̈ rȧ′tion
cȯm mḗn dȧ′tion	cȯn sȯ̈ lȧ′tion	dḗd ī cȧ′tion
cȯm mḗn tȧ′tȯ̈r	cȯn stḗl lȧ′tion	dḗf ȧ mȧ′tion
cȯm pḗn sȧ′tion	cȯn stḗr nȧ′tion	dḗf ī nī′tion
cȯm pḗ tī′tion	cȯn stī tü̈′tion	dḗg rȧ dȧ′tion
cȯm pī lȧ′tion	cȯn sü̈l tȧ′tion	dḗl ḗ gȧ′tion
cȯm plī cȧ′tion	cȯn sü̈m mȧ′tion	dḗm ȯ̈ lī′tion

pĭn ;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf ;—tŭbe, tŭb ;—vŏice ;—ŏut.
mag'-ick, ġive ;—roṣe ;—bas'-ṭion ;—ṭhis ;—eẋ-ist'

dĕm ŏn strā'tion
dĕ nŭn cia'tion
dĕp ŏ ṣĭ'tion
dĕp rā vā'tion

dĕp rĕ cā'tion
dĕp rĭ vā'tion
dĕp ŭ tā'tion
dĕr ĕ lĭc'tion

dĕr ĭ vā'tion
dĕr ŏ gā'tion
dĕs ĕ crā'tion
dĕs ĭg nā'tion

dĕs ŏ lā'tion
dĕs pĕ rā'tion
dĕs tĭ nā'tion
dĕs tĭ tŭ'tion

dĕt ĕs tā'tion
dĕt rĭ mĕnt'ăl
dĕv ăs tā'tion
dĕ vĭ ā'tion

dĭm ĭ nŭ'tion
dĭp lŏ măt'ick
dĭs ăd văn'tage
dĭs lŏ cā'tion

dĭs pĕn sā'tion
dĭs pŏ ṣĭ'tion
dĭs pŭ tā'tion
dĭs quĭ ṣĭ'tion

dĭs sĕr tā'tion
dĭs sĭ pā'tion
dĭs sŏ lŭ'tion
dĭs tĭl lā'tion

dĭs trĭ bŭ'tion
dĭv ĭ nā'tion
dŏm ĭ nā'tion
dŭ plĭ cā'tion

ĕb ŭl lĭ'tion
ĕd ŭ cā'tion
ĕf fĕr vĕs'cence
ĕf fĭ cā'cious

ĕl ĕ mĕnt'ăl
ĕl ĕ vā'tion
ĕl ŏ cŭ'tion
ĕm ă nā'tion

ĕm bărk ā'tion
ĕm ĕn dā'tion
ĕm blĕ măt'ick
ĕm ĭ grā'tion

ĕm ŭ lā'tion
ĕn ĕr gĕt'ick
ĕn ĕr vā'tion
ĕn tĕr tăin'mĕnt

ĕ nŭn cia'tion
ĕp ĭ dĕm'ick
ĕp ĭ lĕp'tick
ĕ quĭ nŏc'tial

ĕr ŭ dĭ'tion
ĕs tĭ mā'tion
ĕv ă nĕs'cĕnt
ĕv ĕr lăst'ĭng

ĕv ŏ lŭ'tion
ĕx ălt ā'tion
ĕx cā vā'tion
ĕx clā mā'tion

ĕx ĕ crā'tion
ĕx ĕ cŭ'tion
ĕx hă lā'tion
ĕx hĭ bĭ'tion

ĕx hĕr tā'tion
ĕx pĕct ā'tion
ĕx pĕ dĭ'tion
ĕx pĕ dĭ'tious

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât, whât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, Aç'-id, sçep'-tick;—çhaise, çho'-rus;—sol'-ḍier;

ėx pî à'tion	hỷ mê nê'âl	în flâm mà'tion
ėx pî rà'tion	îg nŏ mîn'ious	în ėf fî'cient
ėx plâ nà'tion	îl lŭs trà'tion	în flŭ ėn'tial
ėx plî cà'tion	îm î tà'tion	în flŭ ėn'zâ
ėx plŏ rà'tion	îm mŏ là'tion	în fôr mà'tion
ėx pŏrt à'tion	îm pėr fėc'tion	în hî bî'tion
ėx pŏ ṣî'tion	îm plî cà'tion	în nŏ và'tion
ėx tîr pà'tion	îm pŏrt à'tion	în quî ṣî'tion
ėx trî cà'tion	îm pŏ ṣî'tion	în spî rà'tion
ėx ŭlt à'tion	îm prê cà'tion	în stâl là'tion
fâb rî cà'tion	îm prėg nà'tion	în stî tŭ'tion
fâs cî nà'tion	îm pŭ tà'tion	în strŭ mėnt'âl
fėr mėnt à'tion	în âd vėr'tėnt	în sŭr rėc'tion
flŭc ţŭ à'tion	în cân tà'tion	în tėr cėp'tion
fŏ mėnt à'tion	în câr nà'tion	în tėr cės'sion
fŭn dâ mėn'tâl	în cî dėnt'âl	în tėr cės'soŭr
gėn ėr à'tion	în clî nà'tion	în tėr fê'rėnce
grâd ŭ à'tion	în cŏ hê'rėnce	în tėr mîs'sion
grât ŭ là'tion	în cŏn sîst'ėnt	în tėr mît'tėnt
grâv î tà'tion	în cŏn vėn'ience	în tėr pŏ'ṣâl
hâb ît à'tion	în dê pėn'dėnce	în tėr rŭp'tion
hėṣ î tà'tion	în dî cà'tion	în tėr sėc'tion
hŏr î zŏn'tâl	în dî gės'ţiŏn	în tėr vėn'tion
hỷ drŏ stât'icks	în dîg nà'tion	în tî mà'tion

;—nȯ̈, mȯ̈ve, wȯ̈lf;—tȕbe, tȕb;—vȯ̈ice;—ȯ̈ut.
;'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist'

rȯ̈ dȕc'tion	mė dī à'tion	ȯb şėr và'tȯ̈r
ȕ ī'tion	mė dī à'tȯ̈r	ȯc cī dėnt'âl
ī tà'tion	mėd ī tà'tion	ȯc cȕ pà'tion
n dà'tion	mėm ȯ̈ rân'dȕm	ȯm nī prėş'ėnce
ȯ̈ cà'tion	mėn su rà'tion	ȯp ėr à'tion
gà'tion	mėt â phỷş'ĭcks	ȯp pȯ̈ şī'tion
tà'tion	mī crȯ̈ scȯp'ĭck	ȯr dī nà'tion
ĭs dĭc'tion	mīn ĭs trà'tion	ȯ̈ rī ėnt'âl
ĭs prȕ'dėnce	mīt ī gà'tion	ȯr nâ mėnt'âl
ėr à'tion	mȯd ėr à'tion	ȯs cīl là'tion
ėn tà'tion	mȯd ėr à'tȯ̈r	ȯs tėn tà'tious
ėr à'tion	mȯd ȕ là'tion	ȯ̈ vȅr pȯ̈w'ȅr
ĭs là'tion	mȯl ės tà'tion	ȯ̈ vȅr sė'ȅr
īt à'tion	mȯn ȕ mėnt'âl	ȯ̈ vȅr whėlm'ĭng
gà'tion	mȕ tī là'tion	pâl lī à'tion
ȯ̈ mȯ̈'tion	nâv ī gà'tion	pâl pī tà'tion
ȕ brà'tion	nė gȯ̈ tia'tion	pân ė gỷr'ĭck
h ī nà'tion	nȯ̈ mėn clà'ţȕre	pâr â lỷt'ĭck
ė dĭc'tion	nȯm ī nà'tion	pâr ė gȯr'ĭck
ė fâc'tȯ̈r	nȯn cȯn fȯrm'ĭst	pà trī âr'çhâl
ī fēs'tȯ̈	nȕ mėr à'tion	pėd ȯ̈ bâp'tĭst
ȕ fâc'ţȕre	ȯb dȕ rà'tion	pėn ė trà'tion
ȕ mĭs'sion	ȯb lī gà'tion	pėn ī tėn'tial
h ė mât'ĭcks	ȯb şėr và'tion	pėn nỷ rȯ̈y'âl

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât, whât;—mê, mèt;—pîne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

pẻr âd vẻn′ţŭre	prẻ dî lẻc′tion	pŭb lî cà′tion
pẻr cŏ là′tion	prẻ ẻx îst′ẻnce	pŭnc ţŭ à′tion
pẻr fŏ rà′tion	prẻj ŭ dî′cial	pŭ trẻ fâc′tion
pẻr î ôs′ţeŭm	prẻ lî bà′tion	rà dî à′tion
pẻr mŭ tà′tion	prẻp â rà′tion	râd î cà′tion
pẻr ŏ rà′tion	prẻp ŏ şî′tion	rẻ cânt à′tion
pẻr pẻ trà′tion	prẻ pôş şẻss′ion	rẻç î tà′tion
pẻr quî şî′tion	prẻş ẻn tà′tion	rẻc ôl lẻc′tion
pẻr sẻ cŭ′tion	prẻş ẻr và′tion	rẻc ŏn nŏi′tre
pẻr sẻ vẻ′rânce	prôc lâ mà′tion	rẻc ôg nî′tion
pẻr sŏn à′tion	prôf â nà′tion	rẻc rẻ à′tion
pẻr spî cà′cious	prŏ hî bî′tion	rẻf ôr mà′tion
pẻr spî rà′tion	prôl ôn gà′tion	rẻf ŭ tà′tion
pẻr tî nà′cious	prôm ŭl gà′tion	rẻg î mẻnt′âl
pẻr tŭr bà′tion	prŏ nŭn cia′tion	rẻg ŭ là′tion
pẻs tî lẻn′tial	prôp â gà′tion	rẻ îm bŭrse′mẻnt
pẻt rî fâc′tion	prŏ pî tia′tion	rẻl âx à′tion
phîl ŏ mẻ′lâ	prôp ŏ şî′tion	rẻm î nîs′cẻnce
phîl ŏ şôph′îck	prŏ rŏ gà′tion	rẻm î grà′tion
pôl î tî′cian	prôs ẻ cŭ′tion	rẻn ẻ gà′dŏ
pŏ lŷ ân′thŏs	prôs tî tŭ′tion	rẻn ŏ và′tion
pôp ŭ là′tion	prôt ẻs tà′tion	rẻ nŭn cia′tion
prẻd ẻ cẻs′sŏr	prôv î dẻn′tial	rẻp â rà′tion
prẻd î cà′tion	prôv ŏ cà′tion	rẻp ẻ tî′tion

pĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vo͝ice;—o͝ut.
mag′-ick, ġive;—roṣe;—bas′-ṭion;—ṭhis;—ex-ist′

rĕp lĭ cā′tion
rĕp rē hĕn′sion
rĕp rŏ bā′tion
rĕp ŭ tā′tion

rēq uĭ ṣĭ′tion
rēṣ ēr vā′tion
rēṣ ĭg nā′tion
rēṣ ŏ lū′tion

rēs pĭ rā′tion
rēs tĭ tū′tion
rēs tŏ rā′tion
rēṣ ūr rēc′tion

rĕt rĭ bū′tion
rĕt rŏ spēct′ĭve
rĕv ē lā′tion
rĕv ēr ĕn′tial

rĕv ŏ cā′tion
rĕv ŏ lū′tion
rhĕt ŏ rĭ′cian
rŭ dĭ mĕnt′ăl

rŭ mĭ nā′tion
sāç ēr dŏ′tăl
sāc rā mĕnt′ăl
sāc rĭ lē′ġio͝us

sāl ĭ vā′tion
sāl ŭ tā′tion
sāt ĭs fāc′tion
sci ĕn tĭf′ĭck

sēm ĭ cŏ′lŏn
sēp ā rā′tion
sĭb ĭ lā′tion
sĭt ŭ ā′tion

spēc ŭ lā′tion
spēr mā cē′tĭ
stēr nŭ tā′tion
stĭm ŭ lā′tion

stĭp ŭ lā′tion
stŭ pē fāc′tĭve
sŭb dĭ vĭṣ′ion
sŭb lĭ mā′tion

sŭ dŏ rĭf′ĭck
sŭf fŏ cā′tion
sŭ pēr cār′gŏ
sŭ pēr cĭl′ious

sŭ pēr fĭ′cial
sŭ pēr fĭ′cies
sŭ pēr stĭ′tion
sŭ pēr strŭc′ture

sŭ pēr vĭ′ṣŏr
sŭp pŏ ṣĭ′tion
sŭp pŭ rā′tion
sŭr rēp tĭ′tious

tĕr mĭ nā′tion
tŏl ĕr ā′tion
trāns fŏr mā′tion
trāns mĭ grā′tion

trāns mŭ tā′tion
trāns pŏrt ā′tion
trēp ĭ dā′tion
trĭb ŭ lā′tion

ŭn dĕr stānd′ĭng
ŭn dŭ lā′tion
ŭ nĭ vēr′sāl
ŭ ṣŭr pā′tion

vāl ē dĭc′tion
vāl ŭ ā′tion
vā rĭ ā′tion
vēġ ē tā′tion

vēn ēr ā′tion
vĭn dĭ cā′tion
vĭ ŏ lā′tion
vĭṣ ĭt ā′tion

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

SECTION IV.

Words of four Syllables, accented on the fourth.

ȧn ī mȧd vĕrt′ ĕl ē cȧm pȧne′ rĕç ī tȧ tīve′
ȧn tē pē nŭlt′ fē lŏ dē sē′ rē cŏg nī ṣēe′
ȧr īs tŏ crȧt′ mĕn ȧg ĕr iē′ rē cŏg nī ṣŏr′
ȧv oīr dŭ pŏiṣ′ lĕg ĕr dē mȧin′ rŏd ŏ mŏn tȧde′

cȧr ī cȧ tŭre′ mīs rĕp rē ṣĕnt′ sŭ pĕr ȧ bŏund′
chȧr ī ŏt ēer′ mīs ŭn dĕr stȧnd′ sŭ pĕr īn dŭce′
çhĕv *aŭx* dē frīṣe′ mŭl tī plī cȧnd′ sŭ pĕr īn tĕnd′
cŏv ē nȧnt ēe′ nĕv ĕr ṭhē lĕss′ ŭl trȧ mȧ rīne′

CHAPTER VI. SECTION I.

Words of five Syllables, accented on the first.

ȧd′ŭ lȧ tŏr ẏ jŭs′tī fī ȧ ble
ȧp′plī cȧ tŏr ẏ lȧb′ŏ rȧ tŏr ẏ
ȧ′mī ȧ ble nĕss mŏn′ŏ sẏl lȧ ble
cŏm′mīs sȧ rī shīp nĕç′ĕs sȧ rī lẏ

cŭs′tŏm ȧ rī lẏ ŏb′lī gȧ tŏr ẏ
dĕd′ī cȧ tŏr ẏ pŏl′ẏ sẏl lȧ ble
ĕx′pī ȧ tŏr ẏ spīr′īt ŭ ȧl lẏ
jŭ′dī cȧ tŏr ẏ vŏl′ŭn tȧ rī lẏ

in ;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf ;—tü̆be, tü̆b ;—vö̆ice ;—ö̆ut.
ıag̣'-ick, g̣ive ;—roṣe ;—bas'-ṭion ;—ṭhis ;—ex̣-ist'

SECTION II.

Words of five Syllables, accented on the second.

âb brê'vî â tü̆re
â bôm'î nâ ble
â pôth'ê câ rẏ
côn dî'tion â rẏ

côn fêd'êr â cẏ
côn sîd'êr â ble
côn sôl'â tö̆r ẏ
cö̆ tẻm'pö̆ râ rẏ

dê clâm'â tö̆r ẏ
dê fâm'â tö̆r ẏ
dê gẻn'êr â cẏ
dê pôṣ'î tö̆r ẏ

dê rôg'â tö̆r ẏ
dîs crê'tion â rẏ
dîṣ *h*ôn'*o*ü̆r â ble
dîṣ în'têr êst êd

dîs pẻn'sâ tö̆r ẏ
êf fêm'î nâ cẏ
êm phât'î câl lẏ
ê pîs'tö̆ lâ rẏ

ê vẻnt'ü̆ âl lẏ
êx cêp'tion â ble
êx clâm'â tö̆r ẏ
êx plân'â tö̆r ẏ

hâ bît'ü̆ âl lẏ
hê rêd'î tâ rẏ
îm âg'î nâ rẏ
îm mêaṣ'ü̆ râ ble

îm mê'ḍî âte lẏ
îm prâc'tî câ ble
în cên'dî â rẏ
în côm'pâ râ ble

în côr'rî gî ble
în dêl'î câ cẏ
în dîs'pü̆ tâ ble
în dîs'sö̆ lü̆ ble

în dü̆'bî tâ ble
în ês'tî mâ ble
în êv'î tâ ble
în êx'ö̆ râ ble

Fāte, fär, fåll, fât, whât;—mē, mĕt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier.

ĭn ĕx′plĭ cā blĕ
ĭn flăm′mā tŏr ẏ̆
ĭn hŏs′pĭ tā blĕ
ĭn nŭ′mĕr ā blĕ

ĭn sĕp′ā rā blĕ
ĭn tĕl′lĭ gĕn cĕr
ĭn tĕl′lĭ gĭ blĕ
ĭn tŏl′ĕr ā blĕ

ĭn vā′rĭ ā blĕ
ĭn vĕt′ĕr ā cy̆
ĭn vŏl′ŭn tā ry̆
ĭn vŭl′nĕr ā blĕ

ĭr rĕf′rā gā blĕ
ĭr rĕv′ŏ cā blĕ
ŏb ṣĕr′vā tŏr ẏ̆
prĕ lĭm′ĭ nā ry̆

prĕ pār′ā tŏr ẏ̆
prŏ prĭ′ĕ tā ry̆
rĕ pōṣ′ĭ tŏr ẏ̆
rĕ ṣĭd′ŭ ā ry̆

trā dĭ′tion ā ry̆
tŭ mŭlt′ŭ ā ry̆
vŏ̆ cāb′ŭ lā ry̆
vŏ̆ lŭp′ţŭ ā ry̆

SECTION III.

Words of five Syllables, accented on the third.

āb ŏ rĭg′ĭ nĕṣ
āc ā dĕm′ĭ cāl
āc cĭ dĕnt′āl ly̆
āc rĭ mŏ̆′nĭ oŭs

āf fā bĭl′ĭ ty̆
āl lē gŏr′ĭ cāl
āl phā bĕt′ĭ cāl
ām bĭ gŭ′ĭ ty̆

ām phĭ thē′ ā tre
ān ā lōg′ĭ cāl
ān ā lyt′ĭ cāl
ān ā tŏm′ĭ cāl

ān ĭ mŏs′ĭ ty̆
ān nĭ vĕr′sā ry̆
āp ŏs tŏl′ĭ cāl
āp ŏ thē′ŏ sĭs

ɔin;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
nag′-ick, ģive;—roşe;—bas′-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist′

ăr çhĭ tĕct′ŭ răl
ăr ĭs tŏc′rā cў
ăr gŭ mĕnt′ă tĭve
ăr ĭth mĕt′ĭ căl

ăs sĭ dŭ′ĭ tў
ăs trŏ nŏm′ĭ căl
ăs trŏ lŏg′ĭ căl
ă thĕ ĭs′tĭ căl

ăt mŏ sphĕr′ĭ căl
ău thĕn tĭç′ĭ tў
căt ĕ çhĕt′ĭ căl
căr tĭ lăg′ĭ noŭs

căt ĕ gŏr′ĭ căl
cĕr ĕ mŏ′nĭ oŭs
çhrŏn ŏ lŏg′ĭ căl
cĭr cŭm ăm′bĭ ĕnt

cĭr cŭm năv′ĭ gāte
cŏm prĕ hĕn′sĭ ble
cŏn grĕ gā′tion ăl
cŏn săn guĭn′ĭ tў

cŏn stĭ tū′tion ăl
cŏn tĭ gŭ′ĭ tў
cŏn tĭ nŭ′ĭ tў
cŏn trā dĭc′tŏr ў

cŏn trā rĭ′ĕ tў
cŏn trŏ vĕrt′ĭ ble
cŏr dĭ ăl′ĭ tў
cŏş mŏ grăph′ĭ căl

crĕd ĭ bĭl′ĭ tў
crĭm ĭ năl′ĭ tў
cŭ rĭ ŏs′ĭ tў
dĕl ĕ tē′rĭ oŭs

dĕm ŏ crăt′ĭ căl
dĭ ă mĕt′rĭ căl
dĭc tā tŏ′rĭ ăl
dĭs ă grēe′ă ble

dĭs ĭn gĕn′ŭ oŭs
dĭs ŏ bē′dĭ ĕnce
dĭs sĭ mĭl′ĭ tūde
dŭ ŏ dĕç′ĭ mŏ

ĕc cĕn trĭç′ĭ tў
ĕ cŏ nŏm′ĭ căl
ĕ lăs tĭç′ĭ tў
ĕ lĕc trĭç′ ĭ tў

ĕl ĕ mĕnt′ă rў
ĕm blĕ măt′ĭ căl
ĕp ĭ dĕm′ĭ căl
ĕ quă nĭm′ĭ tў

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, m
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;

ē quī lȧt′ėr ȧl	īm mȯr tȧ
ē quī lĭb′rī ŭm	īm pėr cė
ėt ȳ mȯl′ŏ gȳ	īm pȯr tŭ
ėv ȧn gėl′ī cȧl	īm prŏ pı
ėx cȯm mŭ′nī cȧte	īn ȧ bīl′ī
ėx ē cŭ′tion ėr	īn ȧc cės
fȧl lī bīl′ī tȳ	īn ȧd vėr
fȧ mīl iar′ī tȳ	īn ȧr tīc′
flėx ī bīl′ī tȳ	īn cȧ pȧç
gē nē ȧl′ŏ gȳ	īn cȯm pȧ
gėn ėr ȧl′ī tȳ	īn cȯn cē
gėn ėr ȯs′ī tȳ	īn cȯn gr
gē ŏ grȧph′ī cȧl	īn cȯn sī
gē ŏ mėt′rī cȧl	īn cȯn sī
hŏ mŏ gē′nē oŭs	īn cȯn sŏ
hȯs pī tȧl′ī tȳ	īn cȯn tė
hȳ drŏ phŏ′bī ȧ	īn cȯr rŭ
hȳp ŏ çhȯn′drī ȧck	īn dē tėr′
hȳp′ŏ crīt′ī cȧl	īn dīs pė
īl lē gīt′ī mȧte	īn dīs crī
īm bē cīl′ī tȳ	īn dī vīd′
īm mȧ tē′rī ȧl	īn ėf fėct′
īm mē mŏ′rī ȧl	īn ėx cŭ′
īm mŏ rȧl′ī tȳ	īn ėx hȧu

ĭn;—nŏ, mŏve, wŏlf;—tŭbe, tŭb;—vŏice;—ŏut.
ăg'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

ĭn ĕx prĕss'ĭ ble
ĭn fĭ dĕl'ĭ tў
ĭn gĕ nŭ'ĭ tў
ĭn sĭg nĭf'ĭ cănce

ĭn sĭ pĭd'ĭ tў
ĭn stăn tă'nĕ oŭs
ĭn sŭp pŏrt'ă ble
ĭn tĕl lĕct'ŭ ăl

ĭn tĕr mĕ'dĭ ăte
ĭn tĕr rŏg'ă tĭve
ĭn trĕ pĭd'ĭ tў
ĭn trŏ dŭc'tŏr ў

ĭr rĕ prŏach'ă ble
ĭr rĕ şĭst'ĭ ble
ĭr rĕ trĭĕ'vă ble
ĭr rĕ vĕr'sĭ ble

lĕx ĭ cŏg'ră phĕr
lĭb ĕr ăl'ĭ tў
măg nă nĭm'ĭ tў
măn ŭ făc'ţŭ rĕr

măth ĕ măt'ĭ căl
măt rĭ mŏ'nĭ ăl
mĕ dĭ ŏc'rĭ tў
mĕr ĭ tŏ'rĭ oŭs

mĕt ă phŏr'ĭ căl
mĕt ă phўş'ĭ căl
mĭn ĕr ăl'ŏ gў
mĭn ĭs tĕ'rĭ ăl

mĭs cĕl lă'nĕ oŭs
mŭl tĭ plĭç'ĭ tў
mŭ tă bĭl'ĭ tў
nŏ tŏ rĭ'ĕ tў

ŏ dŏ rĭf'ĕr oŭs
ŏ lĕ ăg'ĭ noŭs
ŏp pŏr tŭ'nĭ tў
ŏr thŏ grăph'ĭ căl

păr ăl lĕl'ŏ grăm
păr sĭ mŏ'nĭ oŭs
păr tĭ cĭp'ĭ ăl
păt rĭ mŏ'nĭ ăl

pĕn ĭ tĕn'tĭa rў
pĕ rĭ ŏd'ĭ căl
pĕr pĕn dĭc'ŭ lăr
pĕr pĕ tŭ'ĭ tў

pĕr sŏn ăl'ĭ tў
pĕr spĭ căç'ĭ tў
pĕr spĭ cŭ'ĭ tў.
pĕr tĭ năç'ĭ tў

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mė, m
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, ço′-rus;-

phȋl ȍ lȯg′ȋ cȧl	sȧnc tȋ n
phȋl ȍ ṣȯph′ȋ cȧl	sȧt ȋs fȧ
phrȧ ṣė ȯl′ȍ gẏ	sėn ȧ tȍ′
phẏṣ ȋ ȯg′nȍ mẏ	sėn sȋ bȋ
phẏṣ ȋ ȯl′ȍ gẏ	sėn su ȧl
plȧu ṣȋ bȋl′ȋ tẏ	sȋm ȋ lȧr
pȯp ȕ lȧr′ȋ tẏ	sȋ mȕl tȧ
pȯs sȋ bȋl′ȋ tẏ	sȋn gȕ lȧ
prėṣ bẏ tė′rȋ ȧn	sȕb tėr rȧ
prė tėr nȧt′ȕ rȧl	sȕ pėr ȧn
prȋ mȍ gėn′ȋ tȕre	sȕ pėr ėr
prȋn cȋ pȧl′ȋ tẏ	sȕ pėr flȕ
prȯb ȧ bȋl′ȋ tẏ	sȕ pėr nȧ
prȯb lėm ȧt′ȋ cȧl	sȕp plė n
prȯd ȋ gȧl′ȋ tẏ	sẏs tėm ȧ
pȕnc ṭȕ ȧl′ȋ tẏ	tȧu tȍ lȯg
pȕ rȋ tȧn′ȋ cȧl	tȧç ȋ tȕr′
pȕ sȋl lȧn′ȋ moȕs	tės tȋ mȍ
rė cȧ pȋt′ȕ lȧte	trȋg ȍ nȯ
rėç ȋ prȯç′ȋ tẏ	thė ȍ lȯg′
rėg ȕ lȧr′ȋ tẏ	tẏp ȍ grȧ
rėp rė hėn′sȋ ble	ȕ nȋ fȯrm
rėp rė ṣėnt′ȧ tȋve	ȕ nȋ vėr′s
sȧl vȧ bȋl′ȋ tẏ	vȯl ȕ bȋl′

ɪ̈n;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tü̆be, tü̆b;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
nng′-ick, ġive;—roṣe;—bas′-ṭion;—ṭhis;—eẋ-ist′

SECTION IV.

Words of five Syllables, accented on the fourth.

âb brḗ vī à′tion
â bȯm ī nà′tion
âc â dḗ mī′cian
âc cḗl ḗr à′tion

âc cḗnt ü̆ à′tion
âc cȯm mö̆ dà′tion
âc cü̆ mü̆ là′tion
âd mīn īs trà′tion

âd mīn īs trà′tö̆r
âd mīn īs trà′trīx
âl lḗ vī à′tion
â mân ü̆ ḗn′sīs

âm plī fī cà′tion
ân ī mâd vḗr′sion
ân nī hī là′tion
ân tīç ī pà′tion

âp prö̆ prī à′tion
âr gü̆ mḗnt à′tion
â rīth mḗ tī′cian
âr tīc ü̆ là′tion

âs sâs sī nà′tion
âs sīm ī là′tion
câ pīt ü̆ là′tion
çhâr âc tḗ rīs′tīck

cīr cü̆m lö̆ cü̆′tion
cīr cü̆m vâl là′tion
cīv īl ī zà′tion
clâr ī fī cà′tion

cö̆ âg ü̆ là′tion
cȯm mḗm ö̆ rà′tion
cȯm mīṣ ḗr à′tion
cȯm mü̆ nī cà′tion

cȯn cât ḗ nà′tion
cȯn fḗd ḗr à′tion
cȯn fīg ü̆ rà′tion
cȯn grât ü̆ là′tion

cȯn sīd ḗr à′tion
cȯn sȯl ī dà′tion
cȯn tâm ī nà′tion
cȯn tīn ü̆ à′tion

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mḗ, mẻt;—pīne,
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—sol′-ḍier;

cȯ̈ ȯp ẻr ȧ′tion
cȯr rȯb ȯ̈ rȧ′tion
crȳs tȧl lī zȧ′tion
dḗ gẻn ẻr ȧ′tion

dḗ līb ẻr ȧ′tion
dḗ līn ḗ ȧ′tion
dḗ nȯm ī nȧ′tion
dḗ pȯp ü̈ lȧ′tion

dḗ sīd ḗ rȧ′tüm
dḗ tẻr mī nȧ′tion
dīg nī fī cȧ′tion
dīs ȧd vȧn tȧ′geoüs

dī lȧç ḗ rȧ′tion
dīs ȧp prȯ̈ bȧ′tion
dīs crīm ī nȧ′tion
dīs sȧt īs fȧc′tion

dīs sẻm ī nȧ′tion
dīs sīm ü̈ lȧ′tion
ẻc clḗ ṣī ȧs′tīck
ẻd ī fī cȧ′tion

ḗ jȧc ü̈ lȧ′tion
ḗ lü̈ cī dȧ′tion
ḗ mȧn cī pȧ′tion
ẻn thü̈ ṣī ȧs′tīck

ḗ nü̈ mḗ rȧ′tion
ḗ quīv ȯ̈ cȧ′tion
ḗ rȧd ī cȧ′tion
ḗ vȧc ü̈ ȧ′tion

ḗ vȧp ȯ̈ rȧ′tion
ẻx ȧg gḗ rȧ′tion
ẻx ȧm ī nȧ′tion
ẻx ȧs pẻr ȧ′tion

ẻx hīl ȧ rȧ′tion
ẻx ȯn ẻr ȧ′tion
ẻx pẻr ī mẻnt′ȧl
ẻx pȯs ţü̈ lȧ′tion

ẻx tẻn ü̈ ȧ′tion
ẻx tẻr mī nȧ′tion
fȯr tī fī cȧ′tion
gḗ ȯm ḗ trī′cian

gẻs tīc ü̈ lȧ′tion
glȯ̈ rī fī cȧ′tion
grȧt ī fī cȧ′tion
hī ḗ rȯ̈ glȳph′īck

hü̈ mīl ī ȧ′tion
īl lü̈ mī nȧ′tion
īm ȧg ī nȧ′tion
īn cȯr pȯ̈ rȧ′tion

pin;—nö, möve, wölf;—tübe, tüb;—vöice;—öut.
nag'-ick, give;—roşe;—bas'-ţion;—ţhis;—ex-ist'

in au gü rà'tion
in dis pö şi'tion
in fât ü à'tion
in ôc ü là'tion

in sin ü à'tion
in tér pö şi'tion
in tér pré tà'tion
in tér rö gà'tion

in tôx i cà'tion
in vés ti gà'tion
in vig ö rà'tion
jüs ti fi cà'tion

mân i fést à'tion
mâth ê mâ ti'cian
mê li ö rà'tion
mis ün dér stând'ing

môd i fi cà'tion
môr ti fi cà'tion
mül ti pli cà'tion
nö ti fi cà'tion

ôb lit ér à'tion
ôr gâ ni zà'tion
pâç i fi cà'tion
pâr tiç i pà'tion

pér pét ü à'tion
phâr mâ cö poê'ia
pré cip i tà'tion
pré dés ti nà'tion

pré vâr i cà'tion
prö crâs ti nà'tion
prôg nôs ti cà'tion
pü ri fi cà'tion

quâl i fi cà'tion
rât i fi cà'tion
réc ôm ménd à'tion
ré crim i nà'tion

ré gén ér à'tion
ré mü nér à'tion
rép ré şént à'tion
ré tâl i à'tion

sânc ti fi cà'tion
sig ni fi cà'tion
sôl ém ni zà'tion
sö liç it à'tion

sü pér in ténd'ence
süb ôr di nà'tion
süp pôş i ti'tious
vér si fi cà'tion

Fāte, fâr, fâll, făt, whât;—mē, mĕt;
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, çho′-rus;—s

CHAPTER VII. SECTION

Words of six Syllables, accented on the

ăl phă bĕt′ĭ căl lў
ăn ă lŏg′ĭ căl lў
dĭs ă grēe′ă ble nĕss
dĭ ă mĕt′rĭ căl lў

ĭn cŏm mŭ′nĭ că ble
ĭn cŏn sĭd′ĕr ă ble
ĭn dē fât′ĭ gă ble
ĭn dĭs crĭm′ĭ nate lў

ĭn tĕr rŏg′ă tŏ
ĭr rē cŏv′ĕr ă
măth ē măt′ĭ
pĕr pĕn dĭc′ŭ

phĭl ŏ sŏph′ĭ
sŭ pĕr nŭ′mĕr
thē ŏ lŏg′ĭ căl
thē ŏ rĕt′ĭ căl

SECTION II.

Words of six Syllables, accented on the

ă bē cē dă′rĭ ăn
ăd mĭn ĭs trā′tŏr shĭp
ăn tē dĭ lŭ′vĭ ăn
ăn tĭ mŏ năr′çhĭ căl

ă pŏc ă lўp′tĭ căl
ăr çhĭ ē pĭs′cŏ păl
ăr ĭs tŏ crăt′ĭ căl
cĭr cŭm fŏ rā′nē oŭs

ĕn cў clŏ pē′d
ĕx tĕm pŏ rā′n
gē nē ă lŏg′ĭ c
gĕn ĕr ăl ĭs′sĭ

nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf;—tübe, tüb;—vö̆ice;—ö̆ut.
:k, ǵive;—roṣe;—bas′-ţion;—ţhis;—eẋ-ist′

·r ö̆ gẻ′nẻ oüs	ĭn fẻ rĭ ȯr′ĭ tẏ
rö̆ glẏph′ĭ cȧl	ĭn sẻn sĭ bĭl′ĭ tẏ
ö̆ çhȯn drĭ′ȧ cȧl	ĭn strü̆ mẻnt ȧl′ĭ tẏ
› ẻr ȧl′ĭ tẏ	ĭr rẻg ü̆ lȧr′ĭ tẏ
nü̆ tȧ bĭl′ĭ tẏ	mẻ dĭ ȧ tö̆′rĭ ȧl
›ẻt ü̆ ȯs′ĭ tẏ	mẻd ĭ tẻr rȧ′nẻ ȧn
›ȯs sĭ bĭl′ĭ tẏ	mẻ tẻ ö̆ rȯl′ö̆ gẏ
›rȯb ȧ bĭl′ĭ tẏ	plẻn ĭ pö̆ tẻn′tia rẏ
ȯm prẻ hẻn′sĭ ble	prẻ dẻs tĭ nȧ′rĭ ȧn
ȯn trö̆ vẻrt′ĭ ble	pü̆ sĭl lȧn ĭm′ĭ tẏ
:ẻd ĭ bĭl′ĭ tẏ	sü̆ pẻ rĭ ȯr′ĭ tẏ
ȧl lĭ bĭl′ĭ tẏ	ü̆ nĭ vẻr sȧl′ĭ tẏ

SECTION III.

rds of six Syllables, accented on the fifth.

t ĭ fĭ cȧ′tion	ĭn dẻm nĭ fĭ cȧ′tion
ẻ rȧ ȯb scü̆′rȧ	ĭn tẻr lĭn ẻ ȧ′tion
:ü̆m nȧv ĭ gȧ′tion	mĭs rẻp rẻ ṣẻnt ȧ′tion
:ȯn tĭn ü̆ ȧ′tion	nȧt ü̆ rȧl ĭ zȧ′tion
quȧl ĭ fĭ cȧ′tion	pẻr sȯn ĭ fĭ cȧ′tion
ẻr sĭ fĭ cȧ′tion	rẻ cȧ pĭt ü̆ lȧ′tion
ȯm mü̆ nĭ cȧ′tion	rẻc ȯn cĭl ĭ ȧ′tion
m plĭ fĭ cȧ′tion	sü̆ pẻr ẻr ö̆ gȧ′tion

Fȧte, fȧr, fȧll, fȧt, whȧt;—mē, mĕt;—
Aç′-id, sçep′-tick;—çhaise, ç̣ho′-rus;—so

Nȧn′cy̆	Dȧn′ĭel	Mĭl′*ton*	Mĭ′
Pē′tĕr	Dĕn′nĭs	Nȧ′thȧn	Pȧ′
Phē′bē	Dȯr′cȧs	Ne*w̆*′*ton*	Prü
Rȯg̣′ĕr	Ed′mŭnd	Nȯr′mȧn	Rĭc
Rü′fŭs	Ed′wȧrd	Pĕr′sĭs	Stē′
Sȧl′ly̆	Eg′bĕrt	Phĭl′ĭp	Vĭn
Sȧ′rȧ*h*	E′phrȧim	Rȧ′chĕl	Wĭl
Sĭ′lȧs	Es′*th*ĕr	Re*ü*′bĕn	Çhȧ
Sĭ′mȯn	Eü′nĭce	Rȯb′ĕrt	An′
Sü′ş*a*n	Frȧn′cĕs	T*h*ȯm′ȧs	Bĕr
Tĭ′tŭs	Frȧn′cĭs	Wȧl′tĕr	Cȧr
Zȧ′dȯc	Hȧn′nȧ*h*	Wȧr′rĕn	Dĕl
Zē′nȧs	Hĕs′tĕr	Am′brȯse	Em
A′sȧph	Hȯr′ȧce	Bĕr′nȧrd	Hȧı
Al′bĕrt	Hŭl′dȧ*h*	Brȧd′fȯrd	Iş′ȧ
Al′frĕd	Jȯ′şĕph	Brĭdg̣′ĕt	Jȯsl
An′dre*w̆*	Jĕn′nĕt	Frȧnk′lĭn	Ly̆c
Ar′nȯld	Jü′dĭth	Gȧ′brĭel	Mȧı
Ar′thŭr	Jŭs′tŭs	Gĭl′bĕrt	Nĭç
Aus′tĭn	Lü′thĕr	Gȯd′fre*y̆*	Ol′ĭ
Bĕn′nĕt	Lü′cius	Hŭm′phre*y̆*	Phĭ
Bĕt′se*y̆*	Mȧr′cŭs	Jĕf′fre*y̆*	Sȧn
Cȧl′vĭn	Mȧr′thȧ	Lĕ*o*n′ȧrd	Tĭn
Cē′phȧs	Mȧr′tĭn	Mȧt′the*w̆*	Zĕb

ı ;—nö̆, mö̆ve, wö̆lf ;—tü̆be, tü̆b ;—vö̆ice ;—ö̆ut.
g̣'-ick, give ;—roṣe ;—bas'-ṭion ;—ṭhis ;—eẋ-ist'

'ī gāil	E lī'ās	Stā tī'rā
brā hām	E lī'shā	Sȳl vā'nüs
r'nā bās	E lī'zā	Sē lī'nā
th'ā rīne	El mī'rā	Thād dē'üs
rīs'tö̆ phē̆r	El vī'rā	An gēl'ī cā
'ēa nö̆r	E rās'tüs	Au rē'lī üs
n'ē līne	Hö̆ rā'tio	Bār thōl'ö̆ mew̆
ēd'ēr īck	I ṣāi'āh	Cōr nē'lī üs
ı'ā bōd	Jē mī'mā	E lī'ā kīm
ı'ā thān	Jö̆ sī'āh	E līph'ā lēt
m'ü ēl	Lö̆ rēn'zö̆	E līz'ā bēth
n'ē ö̆n	Lö̆u ī'ṣā	E zē'kī ēl
l'ö̆ mö̆n	Lü cīn'dā	Lā vīn'ī ā
m'pēr ānce	Lü crē'tia	Thē ōph'ī lüs
ıē'ö̆ dö̆re	Mā nās'sēh	Al ēẋ ān'dē̆r
.l'ēn tīne	Mā rī'ā	Eb ēn ē'zē̆r
bī'ēl	Mā tīl'dā	Hēn rī ēt'tā
bī'jāh	Māt thī'ās	Hēz ē kī'āh
phē'üs	Nā thān'īel	Iṣ ā bēl'lā
mān'dā	Prīs cīl'lā	Jēd ē dī'āh
mēl'ia	Rē bēc'cā	Jēr ē mī'āh
līn'dā	Sīl vēs'tē̆r	Jü lī ān'nā
ı güs'tüs	Sö̆ phī'ā	Nē hē mī'āh
ā rīs'sā	Sü ṣān'nāh	O bā dī'āh

Throughout the whole of the solar system, no one of the bodies of which it is composed stops in its motion, or deviates from the path prescribed. No one interrupts another in its course, or interferes to prevent the beneficial influences of attractive power, or of light and heat.

PART II.

CHAPTER I. SECTION I.

Easy Reading, in Words of one and two Letters.

I am in.	Is it so?	To go in.	Ye go on.
I am up.	It is so.	He it is.	We go so.
So am I.	If it is.	We go on.	On by us.
So is he.	We go by.	I do so.	I do it.
As I go.	Go in it.	I am he.	Do I go?
As I am.	Go in so.	Am I so?	Ye go by.
It is I.	Am I in?	Am I up?	It is on.
It is he.	It is so.	So I am.	I am on.
We go in.	Is he in?	Do go by.	Go, do it.
Ye go up.	He is so.	I do go.	If I go.
So do we.	I go on.	It is we.	I go so.
So do ye.	I go by.	We do it.	Ye do so.
He is on.	Is by me.	Is he up?	I am so.
He is up.	It is on.	Am I on?	Up in it.
If he is.	Is it I?	Ye go in.	It is up.
Go by me.	So it is.	I go up.	I go in.
As we do.	Do go up.	As I do.	Lo! I am.
We go up.	So I do.	We do go.	So I go.
Do go in.	Up to us.	O! I go.	As an ox.
He is in.	We do so.	If I be.	To be up.

SECTION II.

Words of one, two, and three Letters.

A tin box.	A bad boy.	A new hat.
A fat pig.	A hot day.	An old dog.
An old ox.	An old hat.	A mad cat.
A sly fox.	Pen and ink.	A fat hog.
I can hop.	He can dig.	A wet day.
He can run.	We can run.	A red bug.
A dry fig.	Let us go,	Is it you?
A bad fit.	One and all.	Yes, it is I.
It is odd.	Get my pen;	A red cap.
The red sky.	Put it up.	A fur hat.
Let us all	Can you go?	Go and ask
Try to go.	Not to-day.	The old man.
Let me try.	Do not say,	Bid him go
I can go.	You can go,	To the man.
Get my hat;	By and by;	May I go?
Put it on.	But go now.	Yes, you may.
Can we hop?	A shy hen;	Are you dry?
Let us try.	Tie her up.	I am, Sir.
Do not cry;	A hot bit;	All men sin.
Run to me.	Cut it up.	Do not bet.
Go to Ann.	She can run;	One by one,
Is she up?	So can I.	Two by two;
She is not.	A dim eye	Now, my son,
She is ill.	Can-not see.	Who are you?

SECTION III.

Words of one, two, and three Letters.

A new fur hat.
A cup of tea.
A fox is sly.
A bit for me.

The sun is up.
The sky is red.
The law of God.
The aim of man.

Do as she bid;
Put on the lid.
Now let him go.
Do no ill act.

The cat and dog
Are on the log.
Now go to Ann,
And get the fan.

It is a hot day.
Do as you are bid.
Can we go now?
Let us all try.

Now you may run.
Let me see you.
O! my old hat.
Fix it on me.

I am to go now.
Put up my pen.
It is my dog;
Let me see him.

The boy is sad;
His pen is bad.
I saw him go.
Now let me go.

He is a bad boy.
Try to do no ill.
You and I err.
We may not sin.

The man is at sea.
Now he is far off.
Buy me a new hat.
I can pay for it.

May I go, Sir?
Yes, you may now.
I am to see him.
Bid him run to me.

Let us all go;
Six in a row.
The sun is now set;
Let us go to bed.

SECTION IV.

Words of one, two, three, and four Letters.

A pen case.	A dark day.	A good girl.
A fine day.	A tall tree.	A wild duck.
A nice toy.	A high hill.	A cold day.
A good book.	A low vale.	A warm fire.
A cool room.	A kind man.	A low tide.
A pink sash.	A blue coat.	A dull axe.
A long ride.	A long pole.	A ripe plum.
A free will.	A pine tree.	A rich man.
The left hand.	The full moon.	The fair maid.
Ring the bell.	Hoe the corn.	Card the wool.
Take your seat.	Reap the rye.	Feed the lamb.
Read your book.	Pull the flax.	Ride to town.
Mend my pen.	Fly the kite.	Sow the seed.
Call the boys.	Spin the top.	Draw the cart.
Will they come?	Sail the ship.	Fell the tree.
Yes, Sir, soon.	Mend my shoe.	Hive the bees.
Try to read.	Time runs fast.	Boys love play.
Let John read.	Tell no lies.	Men seek fame.
Love your book.	All must die.	Jane is sick.
Keep your seat.	God is just.	Take some wine
The boys play.	Kill some game.	Sing a tune.
The cows low.	Bake some pies.	Tell the news.
The cat mews.	Boil some ham.	All is well,
The bees hum.	Help your-self.	That ends well.

SECTION V.

Words of one, two, three, and four Letters.

ice gold ring.
ew red cap.
ne ripe pear.
ark damp cell.

st my ball,
top and all.
ı had ill luck.
ill give you mine.

ish of soup.
: love of fame.
: tide runs high.
: ship is at sea.

ıd what is said.
n all bad boys.
boys do harm.
must be good.

ack of ripe peas.
ard of fine silk.
int of hop beer.
ipe of new rum.

e all good boys.
must shun vice.
e alms to the poor.
e and fear God.

The sun is set.
The moon is up.
The sky is blue.
The air is pure.

How do you do?
Come near to me.
I hope you are well.
What is your name?

My name is John Hall.
What is your wish?
To read my book.
Can you hear me, Sir?

Yes, I can soon.
Now you may read.
Read all this page.
That is well done.

What boy is that?
Tell me his name.
It is Seth Gray.
He is a good boy.

Can you read well?
Let me hear you.
You are fine boys to read.
Now you may go home.

SECTION VI.

Instruction for John.

John, you will let me hear you read.
Take your book and read with care.
Do not read too fast, nor with a tone.
You must mind all that is said to you.

Be just and true and kind to all.
You must not tell a lie, nor do hurt.
We must make the best use of our time.
Mark the good man, and do like him.

You will walk with the just, and do good.
Help such as want help, and be kind.
Do as well as you can, and do no harm.
In time to come we must do no ill.

The Lord will love them that fear him.
Let your past sins put you in mind to mend.
We must love them that love not us.
We must pray for them that hate us.

God, who made us, is kind and good;
We must then love and fear him.
Sin will be sure to lead us to pain and wo.
He doth live ill, that doth not mend.

He must live well, that will die well.
A bad life will make a bad end.
But he who does what good he can,
Will gain the love of God and man.

SECTION VII.

rds of one, two, three, four, and five Letters.

ire burns.	The dog barks.
›ells chime.	The cat purrs.
vind blows.	The geese hiss.
vaves roll.	The child cries.
loves coo.	The hôrse trots.
lucks quack.	The wolf howls.
ish swims.	The sheep bleat.
:s câtch birds.	Birds chirp and sing.
the lambs.	Clean your teeth.
the sheep.	Brush my hat.
the grass.	Black my boots.
: the trees.	Wash your hands.
the flax.	Make some toast.
the corn.	Roast some beef.
the fence.	Bring the wine.
the barge.	Fill the glass.
ıll round top.	A thick black cloud.
ge green leaf.	A small sour peach.
ır blue sky.	A fine beef steak.
ːet plum cake.	A long dark night.
v brick store.	Love your mates.
ge white house.	Live in peace with all.
rp pen-knife.	Speak the truth.
ı gold watch.	Love, fear, and serve God.

SECTION VIII.

Words of one, two, three, four, and five Letters.

The bloom of youth.
The pride of life.
The night is dark.
The light is pale.

The grass is green.
The grain is ripe.
The moon is clear.
The stars look dim.

A piece of beef.
A slice of bread.
A peck of white beans.
A pound of duck shot.

A bowl of plums.
A pail of new milk.
A flask of good rum.
A pinch of good snuff.

A new brick house.
A large frame barn.
A small sweet peach.
A small sour pear.

A large cool room.
A high board fence.
A tall birch tree.
A new red cloak.

The wind blows hard.
The rain falls fast.
The ship is built,
And she sails well.

The fruit is ripe.
The horse trots hard.
The man rides slow.
The road is rough.

He is quite ill.
Give him some drink.
You are quite kind.
Be in good cheer.

Call no ill names.
Treat no one ill.
You must not swear.
Speak well of all.

Learn to be good.
Thou shalt not steal.
Cease to do wrong.
Use no ill words.

Wise men seek truth.
Dread an ill act.
Our life is short.
Peace be with you.

SECTION IX.

Useful Instruction.

A good boy will love his book, and try to learn:
He will do as he is bid, but will do no ill;
He will tell the truth, and say no bad words;
He will love his mates, and those who teach him.

A good girl will mind what is said to her:
She will be still, and say but few words;
She will read slow, and speak her words plain;
She will not play when she ought to learn.

My child, do as you would be done by.
Love that which is good, and shun vice.
Spend your time well; live in peace.
See that your heart is right with God.

If you have done wrong, own your fault;
For, to tell a lie to hide it, makes you worse.
A wise child will be good while at home:
He will mind all that is said to him.

It was God who made the sun, to shine by day;
And the moon, to give light by night.
The stars, too, are the work of his hand.
At his word they all rise and set.

God made man of the dust of the earth;
And to the dust we must all go down.
This life is not long; we must all soon go hence;
But the life to come will have no end.

SECTION X.

Words of one, two, three, four, five, and six Letters.

A fresh breeze.
A strong hŏrse.
A trŭe friend.
A wise prince.

Love your friend.
Quit bad tricks.
Slight no man.
Shun all strife.

Plough the ground;
Sow some oats.
Turn the laṭhe;
Make some chȧirs.

What o'clock is it?
It is nine o'clock.
Then it is school-time.
Hark! now the bell rings.

James, gĕt your things,
And haste to school.
You should not be late.
Do not play by the way.

A bunch of ripe grapes.
A skein of fine thread.
An ounce of pure gold.
A smart steel spring.

The clock strikes.
The mule frisks.
The horse neighs.
The bear growls.

The hounds yelp.
Thrash the wheat.
Lȧunch the ship.
Chȧnge the plates.

Bring the spoons.
Scour the knives.
Clean the forks.
Eat some cheese.

The Spring comes on.
The fields look green.
The rose smells sweet.
The trees are in bloom.

A nice quince pie.
A wide deep stream.
A strong stone bridge.
The nights ȧre long.

Shun all bad men.
Strive to do right.
Good men are scȧrce.
Man is prone to change.

SECTION XI.

The good and wise Child.

A good child will use fair words and fair play:
He will tell no tales; call no ill names;
He will not lie, swear, cheat, nor steal;
He will go to church, and keep the day of rest.

A good girl loves to learn her book:
She will keep it clean, and will not tear it.
She will love her school, and those who teach her;
She will like her book, as well as her doll.

Good boys and girls will rise with the sun:
They will wash their face and hands clean;
They will comb their hair, and haste to school;
They will let their words be few and good.

A good child will not play in time of school;
He will sit or stand still, and make no noise;
He will speak and read, both slow and plain;
He will not vex those who sit next him.

A wise child will love, fear, and serve God;
For it was he who first gave him life:
It is he who gives him friends and health,
And who still holds him in his hand.

If you are found to be thus wise and good,
You will have the praise of all good men;
You will have the love of those who teach you;
And God will be your friend, and bless you.

SECTION XII.

Select Passages of Scripture.

He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.
God is the King of all the éarth.
The fool hath said in his heart, thère is no God.
The way of a fool is right in his own eyes.

Thou shâlt not tempt the Lord, thy God.
Stand in awe, and sin not.
Take not the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain.
Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not steal.

Be not wise in thine own eyes: fear the Lord.
I am the way, and the truth, and the light.
Seek ye the Lord while he may be found;
Call ye on him while he is near.

My son, be wise, and make my heart glad.
Buy the truth, and sell it not.
Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you.
The words of the Lord are pure words.

Why art thou câst down, O my soul?
They that sŏw in tẽars, shall reap in joy.
Prove all things; hold fâst that which is good.
My soul shall make her boast in the Lord.

O taste and see that the Lord is good.
Trust in the Lord with all thine heart.
O Lord, my God, in thee do I put my trust.
Hear, O Lord, when I cry with my voice.

SECTION XIII.

Instruction for Children.

My child, you are now young, and quite prone to do wrong. You know not the ways of the world. You know not, at all times, what is best for you. If you are left to your own ways, you will be sure to do wrong.

You then stand in great need of some kind friend to lead you in the right way; to teach you how to do what is good, and how to shun what is bad. You will keep in mind what has been said for your good, and what is said to you now.

Let it be your aim to love and to mind them who have the cȧre of you; for you may be sure they will not bid you do what is ill.

Play not with boys that cheat, lie, swe*a*r, and steal; for they will do you much harm, and it will be well if you ȧre not caught in the same snȧre with them.

When you go to, or from school, do not stop or plȧy by the way, and make a noise as you go; but go hand in hand with your mates; try to be at school in time. Thus you will show to all, that it is your aim to lȇ*a*rn, and to be good.

Be kind to the poor, the lame, and the blind; and do good to all as far as you cȧn. Slight no man; for you know not how soon you may need his help.

Go to the ȧnt, you that love slo͝th; think well on her ways, and be wise. She do͝es not waste all her time in play; but lays up food for time to come.

When you tell one of his faults, se
do it in that way which will make him
are his friend. Thus you may hope
some good. When you are told of y
take it in good part, and try to mend yo
They are our best friends, who tell
faults.

Choose good boys when you go to pl
fair play; use no ill words; do not fig
all be done in good will. If a boy hari
not strike him, for that would make you
he, if not worse.

Cats and dogs fight; and if you wou
like them, you must learn to be kind, a
peace.

Tell not all you know; see not all t
seen; hear not all that is to be heard
that which is right, and do good.

When in school, strive to be the fir
class. Should one of your mates hav
luck to take the first rank in your cla
think ill of him; but try to keep as n
you can.

You must not play, or move fron
place, in time of school, as bad boys an
but sit or stand still, and make no noi
your book, and learn to spell and read

When you read or spell, keep this
that you should speak so loud as to be
by all in the room.

As the mind of a child is like soft w
will take the least stamp put on it; let
first care of those who teach, to make
good.

CHAPTER II. SECTION I.

Words of one and two Syllables.

eerful boy.	A kind father.
rightly girl.	A tender mother.
od neighbour.	A loving sister.
nd friend.	A friendly brother.
ntle river.	A rural village.
rdant meadow.	A pleasant town.
ty mountain.	An honest farmer.
ep valley.	A wealthy trader.
rustling leaves.	The vivid lightning.
weeping willows.	The loud thunder.
purling brook.	The raging tempest.
rolling billows.	The rattling hail.
harmless doves.	The bull bellows.
spotted leopard.	The lion roars.
howling wolf.	The raven croaks.
watchful shepherd.	The blackbird sings.
d the garden.	A field of barley.
er the plants.	A bushel of apples.
the flowers.	A bârrel of cider.
some salad.	A gallon of spirits.
ire of paper.	Bring the basket.
ll of parchment.	Gâther some peaches.
x of wafers.	Honour your pârents.
ncheon of brandy.	Govern your passions.

SECTION II.

Words of one and two Syllables.

Honey is sweet.
Lemons are sour.
Silver is white.
Gold is yellow.

Farmers raise grain.
Millers grind wheat.
Bakers make bread.
Drapers sell cloth.

Cobblers mend shoes.
Tailors make clothes.
The cutler makes knives.
Mercers deal in silks.

The bees are swarming.
The stage is passing.
The men are mowing.
The weather is hot.

The Spring is pleasant.
The Summer is warm.
The Autumn is mild.
The Winter is piercing.

The climate is healthy.
The soil is fertile.
The season is fruitful.
The harvest is ripe.

Set the table.
Boil some coffee.
Bake some biscuit.
Broil some chickens.

Roast some turkeys.
Make a pudding.
Fry some oysters.
Bring the cider.

Bring the snuffers.
Snuff the candles.
The turkey gobbles.
The quail whistles.

The hen cackles.
The swallow twitters.
The monkey chatters.
The partridge drums.

The clouds gather.
The wind rises.
The rain comes down.
The water flows.

All men are mortal.
Death is certain.
Fools hate knowledge.
Copy good manners.

SECTION III.

Useful Instruction.

Keep at a distance from all bad men.
Strive to be good, rather than great.
The path of duty is always the path of safety.
Of two evils we should choose the least.

He who loves vice will be brought to shame.
We should never render evil for evil.
He that would be happy, must learn to be good.
Gold cannot purchase a good conscience.

The less a person sleeps, the more he lives.
A life well spent makes old age pleasant.
By doing nothing, we learn to do ill.
The vitious and proud cannot be happy.

Let not envy have a place in your heart.
We should never be angry at trifles.
Do not practise what you blame in others.
Be very cautious in trusting a stranger.

The season of youth should be spent in learning.
Wisdom is rather to be chosen than riches.
We should be grateful to our parents.
Always be kind to your brothers and sisters.

Never sell your virtue, to purchase wealth.
Peace and plenty are the greatest blessings.
To practise virtue is the sure way to love it.
Reason was given to man to control his passions.

SECTION IV.

Select Passages of Scripture.

Open rebuke is better thân secret love.
The love of money is the root of all evil.
Cease from anger, and forsake wrâth.
He that gẹtteth wisdom loveth his own soul.

Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging.
Train up a child in the way he should go,
And when he is old, he will not depart from it.
Make no friendship with an angry man.

He that will love life, and see good days,
Let him refrain his tongue from evil,
And his lips that they speak no guile.
The fear of man bringeth a snâre.

Mark the pẹrfect man, and behold the upright;
For the end of that man is peace.
Correct thy son, and he shall give thee rest;
Yẹa, he shall give delight unto thy soul.

Depart from evil, and do good;
Seek peace, and pursue it.
Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry;
For anger resteth in the bosom of fools.

A soft answer turneth away wrath;
But grievous words stir up anger.
A man's pride shall bring him low;
But honour shall uphold the humble in spirit.

SECTION V.

Useful Instruction.

Imprint on your minds the love of truth.
Reveal none of the secrets of your friend.
Pàrents should govern, and children obey.
We should prefĕr our duty to our pleasure.

Be neat in your pĕrson, and easy in your mănners.
Merit will surely meet with a reward.
When you sin, forgĕt not that God sees you.
We can never conceal a crime from God.

Suffer not pride to reign in your heart.
Avoid being wise in your own conceit.
Boast not of the favours you bestow.
We should delight in acts of kindness.

Improve in vĭrtue, as you improve in lĕarning.
Attend to the advice of the wise and good.
Forgive others' faults, and correct your own.
To forget a wrong, is the best revenge.

Life is half spent before we learn how to live.
Hatred and revenge always desĕrve censure.
Good men will forgive those who injure them.
We can confide in none but the truly good.

Neither flătter nor contemn the rich or the great.
We must stand or fall by our own actions.
We must obey reason rather than passion.
Bad as the world is, respect is paid to virtue.

SECTION VI.

Select Passages of Scripture.

The Lord is nigh unto all them that c
him,—to all that call upon him in truth.
fulfil the desire of them that fear him;
will hear thèir cry, and will save them.

Be not rash with thy mouth, and let n
heart be hasty to utter any thing before G
God is in heaven, and thou upon èarth; t
let thy words be few.

He that hath pity upon the poor, lend
the Lord; and that which he hath given,
pay him agàin. Whoso stoppeth his ea
cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself, b
not be hèard.

As the door turneth upon his hinges,
the slöthful upon his bed. The sluggard
in his own conceit than seven men that
der a reason. The sluggard will not pl
reason of the cold; thèrefore shall he beg
vest, and have nöthing.

It is better to go to the house of mourn
to go to the house of feasting; for that is
of all men; and the living will lay it to h

He that loveth pleasure shall be a po
he that loveth wine and oil shall not be ri
that hath no rule over his own spirit, is lik
that is broken down, and without walls.

A word fitly spoken is like apples of
pictures of silver. Faithful are the wou
friend; but the kisses of an enemy are de

My son, give me thine heart, and let thine eyes obsérve my ways. If sinners entice thee, consent thou not. Walk not in the way with them; refrain thy foot from thèir path; for their feet run to evil, and make haste to shed blood.

The rod and reproof give wisdom; but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame. Chàsten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spàre for his crying.

Whoso curseth his father or his mother, his lamp shall be put out in obscure darkness. Honour thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon èarth, whère moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal:

But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, whère neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal; for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

The Lord is good to all; and his tender mèrcies are over all his works. For he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.

O give thanks unto the Lord; call upon his name; make known his deeds among the people. Glory ye in his holy name; let the heart of them rejoice that seek the Lord. All thy works shall praise thee, O Lord, and thy saints shall bless thee.

I will sing unto the Lord as long as I live: I will sing praises unto my God while I have my being. Praise ye the Lord.

SECTION VII.

On the Exercise of Charity towards others.

They who are the most faulty, are the most prone to find fault in others.

We should lay it down as a fixed rule, to speak of a person no longer than we can speak well of him; and if we can say nothing in his favour, to be silent.

Were we more inclined to reflect, that we ourselves are subject to all the failings we can impute to our fellow creatures, and that we are indeed guilty of many, and perhaps worse faults, we should not be so ready to censure and condemn others.

A man may often repent of saying too much; but seldom of saying too little.

We should be willing to do justice to human nature in others, as well as ourselves; for it is the same at all times, and in all places; ever tending to that which is evil.

But we should do wrong in the highest degree to take license from so humbling a fact, and give sanction to vice in any of its forms; for it is a duty binding upon all to subdue the guilty passions, and to keep those which are not so, within due bounds.

The whole may be summed up in this: We should learn, from our own frailties, to pity and pardon those of our brethren; to mend our own hearts and lives, and then exert our skill to reform others.

SECTION VIII.

Select Sentences and Maxims.

To deal with a man, you must know his temper, by which you can lead him; or his designs, by which you can persuade him; or his friends, by whom you can govern him.

No person is so foolish but he may give good advice at some time; no one so wise but he may err, if he take no counsel but his own.

A person may be great or rich by chance; but he cannot be wise or good without taking pains for it.

Reveal none of the secrets of your friend; be faithful to his interests; succour him in distress; forsake him not in danger.

Our good or bad fortune depends greatly on the choice we make of our friends.

Fair speech and a polite address are sometimes a cloak of malice.

He who cannot take a jest should never make one.

Many men mistake the love of virtue, for the practice of it; and are not so much good men, as the friends of goodness.

Let him who desires to make others happy, hasten to bestow his favours when they are needed; for he who delays until he can give much at a time, may breathe out his life in idle wishes; and regret, in the last hour, his useless designs and barren zeal.

The proper study of mankind, is man.

CHAPTER III. SECTION I.

Select Sentences and Maxims.

Virtue embalms the memory of the good.
Be virtuous, and you will be happy.
Truth is the brightest ornament of youth.
A man is known by the company he keeps.

Man is the noblest work of the creation.
True happiness is an enemy to pomp and noise.
Study to be useful rather than diverting.
Modesty is one of the chief ornaments of youth.

Wars are but licensed robberies and piracies.
Examine well the counsel that favours your desires.
Recompense to no man evil for evil.
It is laudable to inquire before we determine.

From virtue to vice the progress is gradual.
The young are slaves to novelty, the old to custom.
Innocence confers ease and freedom on the mind;
And leaves it open to every pleasing sensation.

He seldom lives frugally who lives by chance.
They who seek wisdom, will certainly find her.
Without a friend the world is but a wilderness.
The tear of sympathy brings its own relief.

Sudden and violent passions are seldom durable.
Great merit may lie hid under a mean habit;
And a rich garment may cover enormous vices.
Cherish sentiments of charity towards all men.

SECTION II.

Select Passages of Scripture.

Salvation belongeth unto the Lord.
A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband.
Righteousness exalteth a nation;
But sin is a reproach to any people.

The hand of the diligent shall bear rule;
But the slothful shall be under tribute.
The wicked flee when no man pursueth;
But the righteous are bold as a lion.

A wise man feareth, and departeth from evil;
But the fool rageth, and is confident.
Apply thine heart unto instruction;
And thine ears to the words of knowledge.

Fret not thyself because of evil men,
Neither be thou envious at the wicked;
For there shall be no reward to the evil man;
The candle of the wicked shall be put out.

He that walketh with wise men, shall be wise;
But a companion of fools shall be destroyed.
My son, hear the instruction of thy father,
And forsake not the law of thy mother.

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge.
Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter:
Fear God and keep his commandments;
For this is the whole duty of man.

SECTION III.

Select Sentences and Maxims.

It is not only the duty, but the interest of young pėrsons to be studious and diligent.

Neither time nor misfortune should erase the remembrance of a friend.

We shall not be the happier for possessing talents and affluence, unless we make a right use of them.

Neither despise nor oppose what you do not understand.

Man's happiness, or misery, is, in a great measure, put into his own hands.

Hope, the balm of life, soothes us under every misfortune.

We should eat and drink in order to live; and not live, as many do, in order to eat and drink.

Modesty is one of the chief ornaments of youth, and has ever been esteemed a prės'age of rising merit.

Compassion is an emotion of which you ought never to be ashamed. Graceful in youth is the tear of sympathy, and the heart that melts at the tale of wo.

Gentleness ought to form our address, to regulate our speech, and to diffuse itself over our whole behaviour.

To have your enemy in your power, and yet to do him good, is the greatest hėr'oism.

The chief misfortunes that befall us in life, can be traced to some vices or follies, of which we *have* been guilty.

Never torture an animal for the sake of amusement. It is the greatest of cruelties.

They who have laboured to make us wise and good, have a high claim to our love, respect, and gratitude.

We may be hurtful to others by our example, as well as by personal injuries.

They who become instructers of others, should be careful to teach by example, as well as by precept.

Beauty and wit will die, learning will vanish away, and all the arts of life be soon forgotten; but virtue will remain forever.

The days that are past are gone forever; those that are to come may not come to us; the present time only is ours; let us therefore improve it to the best advantage.

To promote the purity of the mind and body; to be just and kind to the whole family of man; and to be pious and faithful to God, are duties incumbent upon all men.

Never seek glory or honour at the expense of the happiness or lives of your fellow beings. Let generous and humane feelings ever possess your breasts.

The laurels of the warriour are died in blood and bedewed with the tears of the widow and the orphan.

He who, in the same given time, can produce more than many others, has vigour; he who can produce more and better, has talents; he who can produce what few else can, has genius.

The injuries we do, and those we suffer, are seldom weighed in the same balance.

SECTION IV.

Love between Brothers and Sisters

Whatever brawls disturb the street,
There should be peace at home;
Where sisters dwell, and brothers me
Quarrels should never come.

No, children, you should never let
Your angry passions rise;
Your little hands were never made
To tear each other's eyes.

Birds in their little nests agree;
And 'tis a shameful sight,
When children of one family
Fall out, and chide, and fight.

Hard names at first, and threat'ning
Which are but noisy breath,
May grow to clubs and naked swords
To murder and to death.

Let love through all your actions run,
And all your words be mild;
Live like the blessed virgin's Son,
That sweet and lovely Child.

His soul was gentle as a lamb;
And as his stature grew,
He grew in favour both with man,
And God his Father too:

Now Lord of all, he reigns above,
And from his heavenly throne,
He sees what children dwell in love,
And marks them for his own.

SECTION V.

The Multiplication Table in Words.

Twice one is two — twice two is four — twice three is six — twice four is eight — twice five is ten — twice six is twelve — twice seven is fourteen — twice eight is sixteen — twice nine is eighteen — twice ten is twenty — twice ĕlev'en is twenty-two — twice twelve is twenty-four.

Three times one is three — three times two is six — three times three is nine — three times four is twelve — three times five is fifteen — three times six is eighteen — three times seven is twenty-one — three times eight is twenty-four — three times nine is twenty-seven — three times ten is thirty — three times eleven is thirty-three — three times twelve is thirty-six.

Four times one is four — four times two is eight — four times three is twelve — four times four is sixteen — four times five is twenty — four times six is twenty-four — four times seven is twenty-eight — four times eight is thirty-two — four times nine is thirty-six — four times ten is forty — four times eleven is forty-four — four times twelve is forty-eight.

Five times one is five — five times two is ten — five times three is fifteen — five times four is twenty — five times five is twenty-five — five times six is thirty — five times seven is thirty-five — five times eight is forty — five times nine is forty-five — five times ten is fifty — five times eleven is fifty-five — five times twelve is sixty.

Six times one is six — six times two is twelve

six times three is eighteen—six times four is twenty-four—six times five is thirty—six times six is thirty-six—six times seven is forty-two—six times eight is forty-eight—six times nine is fifty-four—six times ten is sixty—six times eleven is sixty-six—six times twelve is seventy-two.

Seven times one is seven—seven times two is fourteen—seven times three is twenty-one—seven times four is twenty-eight—seven times five is thirty-five—seven times six is forty-two—seven times seven is forty-nine—seven times eight is fifty-six—seven times nine is sixty-three—seven times ten is seventy—seven times eleven is seventy-seven—seven times twelve is eighty-four.

Eight times one is eight—eight times two is sixteen—eight times three is twenty-four—eight times four is thirty-two—eight times five is forty—eight times six is forty-eight—eight times seven is fifty-six—eight times eight is sixty-four—eight times nine is seventy-two—eight times ten is eighty—eight times eleven is eighty-eight—eight times twelve is ninety-six.

Nine times one is nine—nine times two is eighteen—nine times three is twenty-seven—nine times four is thirty-six—nine times five is forty-five—nine times six is fifty-four—nine times seven is sixty-three—nine times eight is seventy-two—nine times nine is eighty-one—nine times ten is ninety—nine times eleven is ninety-nine—nine times twelve is a hundred and eight.

Ten times one is ten—ten times two is twenty—ten times three is thirty—ten times four is forty—ten times five is fifty—ten times six is sixty—ten times seven is seventy—ten times

eight is eighty—ten times nine is ninety—ten times ten is a hundred—ten times eleven is a hundred and ten—ten times twelve is a hundred and twenty.

Eleven times one is eleven—eleven times two is twenty-two—eleven times three is thirty-three—eleven times four is forty-four—eleven times five is fifty-five—eleven times six is sixty-six—eleven times seven is seventy-seven—eleven times eight is eighty-eight—eleven times nine is ninety-nine—eleven times ten is a hundred and ten—eleven times eleven is a hundred and twenty-one—eleven times twelve is a hundred and thirty-two.

Twelve times one is twelve—twelve times two is twenty-four—twelve times three is thirty-six—twelve times four is forty-eight—twelve times five is sixty—twelve times six is seventy-two—twelve times seven is eighty-four—twelve times eight is ninety-six—twelve times nine is a hundred and eight—twelve times ten is a hundred and twenty—twelve times eleven is a hundred and thirty-two—twelve times twelve is a hundred and forty-four.

Select Sentences.

Were young persons to conduct themselves according to the rules of virtue, they would not only escape the numerous evils of a vitious course, but would command respect from the licentious themselves.

When we lie down at night, how pleasant it is to reflect, that we are at peace with all persons—that we have carefully performed the duties of the day, and that the Almighty beholds and loves us!

SECTION VI.

Character of a good Father.

The good father is ever humane, tender, and affectionate to his children. He treats them, thèrefore, with lenity and kindness; corrects with prudence, rebukes with temper, and chastises with reluctance. He never suffers his indulgence to degenerate into weakness, or his affection to be biassed by partiality.

As he rejoices in thèir joy, and participates in their afflictions, he never suffers them to want a blessing which he can bestow, or lament an evil which he can prevent.

While he continues with them, he administers to their present happiness, and provides for their future felicity when he shall be removed from them. He is doubly cautious in presérving his own character, because thèirs, in a measure, depend upon it.

He is prudent, therefore, that they may be happy; industrious, that they may have a competency; good and virtuous, that they may be respected. He instructs by his life, and teaches by his example.

As he is thoroughly satisfied that piety is the source and foundation of every virtue, he takes care to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

That they may be good men and good citizens, he endeavours to make them good Christians; and âfter having done every thing in his power to make them easy and happy here, he points out to them the only infallible means of securing etêrnal *bliss* and tranquillity hereâfter.

SECTION VII.

Description of a good Scholar.

The good scholar rises betimes, and performs the labours and duties of the morning with cheerfulness, and without delay. He sees that his hands and his face are pérfectly clean, and that his clothes are properly adjusted for his appearance at school.

Lèarning is one of his chief delights; and the school, next to his home and the house of wŏrship, is to him, of all places, the most pleasant. He is, thĕrefore, always anxious to be at school in season.

He neither plays the truant, nor loiters by the way, but hastens directly to school, in the most still and peaceable mănner. He always tells the truth; he never uses profane or obscene language; never takes what does not belong to him; never fights or quarrels with his companions.

When in school, it is his constant endeavour to distinguish himself by a correct deportment, and a close attention to his studies. He does all in his power to promote the good order and harmony of the school, and scorns to join with evil-minded scholars to make disturbance.

He obsĕrves, with the greatest strictness, all the rules of the school; he manifests the utmost deference to his teacher, and to all his commănds and wishes. When he obeys, it is with willingness, and all his behaviour indicates the goodness of his heart.

This, my young friends, is a description of all good scholars, and let it be your highest ambition to be of that number.

SECTION VIII.

The Excellency of the Bible.

Great God, with wonder and with prai:
On all thy works I look;
But still thy wisdom, power, and grace,
Shine brighter in thy book.

The stars, which in their courses roll,
Have much instruction giv'n;
But thy good word informs my soul
How I may climb to heav'n.

The fields provide me food, and show
The goodness of the Lord;
But fruits of life and glory grow
In thy most holy word.

Here are my choicest treasures hid,
Here my best comfort lies;
Here my desires are satisfied,
And hence my hopes arise.

Lord, make me understand thy law,
Show what my faults have been;
And from thy gospel let me draw
Pardon for all my sin.

Here would I learn how Christ has die
To save my soul from hell;
Not all the books on earth beside,
Such heav'nly wonders tell.

Then may I love my Bible more,
And take a fresh delight,
By day to read these wonders o'er,
And meditate by night.

CHAPTER IV. SECTION I.

Select Sentences and Paragraphs.

Youth is the most proper season for cultivating the benevolent and humane affections.

The best practical rule of morality is, to do nŏthing we are unwilling the whole world should know.

The acquisition of knowledge is one of the most honourable occupations of youth.

Nârrow minds think nothing right that is above their own capacity.

Diligence, industry, and proper improvement of time, are material duties of the young.

Men commonly owe their virtue or their vice, as much to education as to nature.

Choose what is most fit; custom will make it the most agreeable.

A virtuous education is a better inheritance for children than a great estate.

It requires but little discérnment to discover the imperfections of others; but much humility to acknowledge our own.

Virtue is honourable, though in a peasant, and vice infamous, though in a prince.

The most necessary part of léarning, is to unlearn our errours.

Small parties may sometimes make up in diligence, what they want in numbers.

We may as well expect that God will make us rich without industry, as that he will make us good and happy without our own endeavours.

Religion is the dåughter of Heaven, parent of our virtues, and source of all true felicity.

Virtue, to become either vigorous or useful, must be hâbitually active.

The first ingredient in conversation is truth; the next, good sense; the third, good humour; the last, wit.

To maintain a stëady and unbroken mind, amidst all the shocks of the world, marks a great and noble spirit.

The veil which covers from our sight the events of succeeding years, is a veil woven by the hand of mêrcy.

It is a sure indication of good sense, to be diffident of it. We then, and not till then, are growing wise, when we begin to discêrn how weak and unwise we are.

Amusement often becomes the business of young pêrsons, instead of serving merely as a rêlaxation: it is then highly pernicious.

No pêrson, who has yielded up the government of his mind, and given loose rein to his desires and passions, can tell how far they may carry him.

There is nŏthing, except simplicity of intention and purity of principle, that can stand the test of near approach and strict examination.

Sincerity and truth form the basis of every virtue. To do unto all men as we would that they, in similar circumstances, should do unto us, constitutes the great principle of human virtue.

Study to unite gentleness of mânners with *firmness* of principle, affable behaviour with *untainted integrity.*

They who are distinguished by extraordinary talents, have extraordinary duties to perform.

By whatever means we may at first attract the attention, we can hold the esteem and secure the hearts of others, only by amiable dispositions, and the accomplishments of the mind.

It is the province of superiours to direct, of inferiours to obey; of the learned to be instructive, of the ignorant to be dŏç'ile; of the old to be communicative, of the young to be attentive and diligent.

He that would pass the latter part of life with honour and decency, must, when he is young, consider that he may one day be old; and remember, when he is old, that he once was young.

A man of virtue is an honour to his country, a glory to humanity, a satisfaction to himself, and a benefactor to the world. He is rich without oppression, charitable without ostentation, courteous without deceit, and brave without vice.

Society, when formed, requires distinctions of property, diversity of conditions, subordination of ranks, and a multiplicity of occupations, in order to advance the general good.

When we observe any disposition to treat religion or morality with disrespect or levity, we may hold it to be a sure indication of a perverted understanding, or a corrupt heart.

Evil habits which we indulge in practice will insensibly obtain a power over our understanding, and betray us into many errours.

The desire of improvement discovers a liberal mind; and is connected with many accomplishments, and many virtues.

SECTION II.

Of Money, Weights, Measures, &c.

The money coined in the United States is called federal money, in which ten mills make one cent—ten cents, one dime—ten dimes, one dollar—ten dollars, one eagle.

The different coins are eleven in number—three of gold, six of silver, and two of copper. The gold coins are the eagle, half eagle, and quarter eagle—the silver, are the dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar, double dime, dime, and half dime—the copper, are the cent and half cent.

English money is called stĕrling, in which four farthings make one penny—twelve pence, one shilling—twenty shillings, one pound.

Troy weight is that by which is weighed, gold, silver, jewels, electaries, and liquors. Twenty-four grains make one pennyweight—twenty pennyweights, one ounce—twelve ounces, one pound.

Apothecaries' weight is used by the apothecary in compounding his medicines. Twenty grains make one scrŭple—three scruples, one dram—eight drams, one ounce—twelve ounces, one pound.

Avoirdupois weight is used in weighing all coarse and heavy goods, and all metals, except gold and silver. Sixteen drams make one ounce—sixteen ounces, one pound—twenty-eight pounds, one quarter—four quarters, one hundred weight—*twenty* hundred weight, one ton.

In Cloth Measure, two inches and a quarter make one nail—four nails, one quarter—four quarters, one yard—three quarters, one ell Flemish—five quarters, one ell English—six quarters, one ell French.

In Long Measure, three barley-corns make one inch—twelve inches, one foot—three feet, one yard—five yards and a half, or sixteen feet and a half, one rod, pérch, or pole—forty rods, one furlong—eight furlongs, one mile—three miles, one league—sixty geographical, or sixty-nine and a half statute miles, one degree—three hundred and sixty degrees, a great circle of the éarth.

In Land or Squàre Measure, one hundred and forty-four inches make one foot—nine feet, one yard—thirty yards and a quarter, or two hundred and seventy-two feet and a quarter, one rod—forty rods, one rood—four roods, or one hundred and sixty rods, one acre—six hundred and forty acres, one mile.

In Cubick or Solid Measure, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight inches make one foot—twenty-seven feet, one yard—forty feet of round timber, or fifty feet of hewn timber, one ton—one hundred and twenty-eight solid feet, one cord of wood or bark.

In Dry Measure, two pints make one quart—four quarts, one gallon—two gallons, one peck—four pecks, one bushel—eight bushels one quarter—thirty-six bushels, one chaldron.

In Wine Measure, four gills make one pint—two pints, one quart—four quarts, one gallon—forty-two gallons, one tierce—sixty-three gallons,

one hogshead—eighty-four gallons, one puncheon—two hogsheads, one pipe—two pipes, one tun.

In Ale or Beer Measure, two pints make one quart—four quarts, one gallon—eight gallons, one firkin of ale—nine gallons, one firkin of beer—thirty-six gallons, one barrel—fifty-four gallons, one hogshead—three barrels, one butt.

In Time, sixty seconds make one minute—sixty minutes, one hour—twenty-four hours, one day—seven days, one week—four weeks, one month—thirteen lunar, or twelve solar months, or three hundred and sixty-five days and six hours, one year.

In Circular Motion, sixty seconds make one prime minute—sixty minutes, one degree—thirty degrees, one sign—twelve signs, or three hundred and sixty degrees, the whole circle of the zodiack.

Twelve different things make a dozen—twelve dozen, a gross—one hundred and forty-four dozen, a great gross. Twenty different things make a score—five scores, a hundred. Hoops and staves are reckoned six scores to the hundred.

Twenty-four sheets of paper make a quire—twenty quires, a ream—ten reams a bale. A roll of parchment consists of sixty skins. A quintal of fish is one hundred and twelve pounds.

Six points make a line—twelve lines, an inch—four inches, a hand—three hands, a foot—six feet, a fathom. A hand is used in measuring horses—a fathom, in measuring depths—a league, in reckoning distances at sea.

The period of thirty years is called an age, and *one hundred* years, a century.

SECTION III.

The Cuckoo.

Hail, beauteous stranger of the wood,
Attendant on the spring!
Now heav'n repairs thy rural seat,
And woods thy welcome sing.

Soon as the daisy decks the green,
Thy certain voice we hear:
Hast thou a star to guide thy path,
Or mark the rolling year?

Delightful visitant! with thee
I hail the time of flow'rs,
When heav'n is filled with musick sweet,
Of birds among the bow'rs.

The school-boy, wand'ring in the wood,
To pull the flowers so gay,
Starts, thy curious voice to hear,
And imitates thy lay.

Soon as the pea puts on the bloom,
Thou fly'st thy vocal vale,
An annual guest, in other lands,
Another spring to hail.

Sweet bird! thy bower is ever green,
Thy sky is ever clear!
Thou hast no sorrow in thy song,
No winter in thy year!

O could I fly, I'd fly with thee:
We'd make, with social wing,
Our annual visits o'er the globe,
Companions of the spring.

SECTION IV

Select Passages of Scripture.

Blessed are the poor in spirit; for thèirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted. Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the èarth.

Blessed are they who hunger and thirst after righţêousness; for they shall be filled. Blessed are the mèrciful; for they shall obtain mèrcy. Blessed are the pûre in heart; for they shall see God.

Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God. Blessed are they who are pèrsecuted for righţêousness' sake; for thèirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that gètteth understanding. For the mèrchandiṣe of it is better than the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof, than fine gold.

She is more precious than rubies; and all the things thou cânst desire are not to be compâred unto her. Length of days is in her right hand; and in her left hand, riches and honour.

Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth. Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor *wisdom,* in the grave whither thou goest.

SECTION V.

Instances of ill Manners and vitious Behaviour, to be avoided by Children.

All mânner of play at meeting; hurrying up or down the gallery stàirs; making a noise with your feet; jostling people in the passage; and leaving the meeting before sèrvice is closed:

Entering a neighbour's house without knocking, or before you are invited; going in without cleaning your shoes, or with your hat on; and remaining when your business is done:

Sitting still on the entrance of your pàrents, instructer, or superiours; omitting proper attention when waited on by your superiours, equals, or even those who are beneath you:

Omitting to pay proper respect to company, on entering or leaving a room, or paying it only to part of the company present; ridiculing one in company who happens to be ignòrant, awkward, or deformed:

Contradicting or interrupting one who is engaged in conversation; stàring at people when you are not convèrsing with them, or not looking directly at them when you are, or when they are speaking to you:

Whispering, làughing loudly, humming a tune, drumming with your feet or fingers, or pointing, in company; standing between a person and the light; and passing before a pèrson sitting at the fire:

Asking unnecessary questions; replying to a question put to another person; inquiring of a stràngèr whence he is come, whither he is going,

his name, place of residence, occupation, &c.

Belching, coughing, sniffing, snivelling, and spitting, especially in company, and at table; wiping your mouth or fingers on the table linen; gormandizing; and drinking with food in your mouth:

Lolling upon chairs, tables, &c.; throwing things instead of handing them, or handing them awkwardly; passing by any thing on the floor which should be taken up:

Dirtying or defacing apartments or furniture; spitting upon the floor or carpet; and every thing which may be called sluttish or slovenly:

Leaning on a chair when a person is sitting in it; overlooking a person when reading or writing; reading another's letter or other piece of writing without liberty:

Writing obscene and filthy words in the snow, on partitions or walls; all vulgar expressions; relating vile stories, and every action bordering on indelicacy:

Distortion of countenance, surliness, frowning, mimickry, nicknaming, ridiculing, &c.; improper language or actions to persons passing along the road:

Screaming, hooting, and crying in the streets; scoffing and jeering at old people, or at persons delirious or deformed:

Inspecting articles at the stores, and inquiring their prices, when you do not think of purchasing them:

Disobedience to parents and teachers, and being offended at their friendly reproofs; quarrelling with your brothers and sisters, or other young companions.

SECTION VI.

Five useful Precepts.

I. Use all the means you possess for gaining information; and, whether in religion, politicks, or morality, think and act for yourselves, and have an opinion of your own. You may let another take your purse, but never surrender what constitutes the glory of man, the freedom of the mind.

II. In all your speculations, in all your researches after truth, divest your minds wholly of prejudice, whether derived from habit, tradition, or the opinion of others; look at things as they really are, and form your judgment accordingly.

III. Never enter upon any important undertaking without first considering whether you be every way competent to the task; and whether, all things considered, the accomplishment of your object will be for the greatest good.

IV. After you have fully determined in your own mind that a particular course of action will be for the greatest good, let nothing divert you from your purpose. The path you pursue may be rugged; difficulties and obstructions will probably present themselves; but remember that time, patience and perseverance will accomplish all things.

V. Whatever may be your occupation, observe the strictest regard to order, both as to the distribution of time, and the management of your concerns. Let your whole life be but the execution of a well laid plan. A journal of daily transactions would have a happy effect; and a correct book of debt and credit, saves much money, and prevents much trouble.

SECTION VII.

The Ten Commandments.

I. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me: and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments.

III. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

IV. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man servant, nor thy maid servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

V. Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt not kill.

VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house: thou shall not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his man servant, nor his maid servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

SECTION VIII.

The Necessity of a Student's accommodating his Knowledge to the Purposes of Life.

It is to be wished that they who devote their lives to study, would at once believe nothing too great for their attainment, and consider nothing too little for their regard; that they would extend their notice alike to science and to life, and unite some knowledge of the present world to their acquaintance with past ages and remote events.

Nothing has so much exposed men of learning to contempt and ridicule as their ignorance of things which are known to all but themselves.

They who have been taught to consider the institutions of the schools as giving the last perfection to human abilities, are surprised to see men wrinkled with study, yet wanting instruction in the minute circumstances of propriety, or the necessary forms of daily transaction; and quickly shake off their reverence for modes of education, which, they find, produce no ability above the rest of mankind.

The student must learn by commerce with mankind, to reduce his speculations to practice, and accommodate his knowledge to the purposes of life.

It is too common for those who have been bred to scholastick professions, and passed much of their time in academies where nothing but learning confers honours, to disregard every other qualification, and to imagine that they shall find mankind ready to pay homage to their knowledge, and to crowd about them for instruction.

They thérefore step out from their cells into the open world, with all the confidence of authority, and dignity of importance: they look round about them at once with ignorance and scorn, on a race of beings to whom they are equally unknown and equally contemptible, but whose mânners they must imitate, and with whose opinions they must comply, if they desire to pass their time happily among them.

To lessen that disdain with which scholars are inclined to look on the common business of the world, and the unwillingness with which they condescend to lèarn what is not to be found in any system of philosophy, it may be necessary to consider that though admiration is excited by abstruse reséarches and remote discoveries, yet pleasure is not given, nor affection conciliated, but by softer accomplishments, and qualities more easily communicâble to those about us.

He that can only convêrse upon questions, about which only a small part of mankind has knowledge sufficient to make them curious, must lose his days in unsocial silence, and live in the crowd of life without a companion.

No degree of knowledge attainable by man is able to set him above the want of hourly assistance; or, to extinguish the desire of fond endearments and tender officiousness; and, therefore, no one should think it unnecessâry to lèarn those arts by which friendship may be gained.

By this descent from the pinnacles of art or science, no honour will be lost; for the condescensions of lèarning are always overpaid by gratitude.

SECTION IX.

The Lord's Prayer.

Our Father, who art in heaven, hållowed be thy name: thy kingdom come: thy will be done, on èarth, as it is in heaven: give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors: and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

SECTION X.

The Seasons.

These, as they change, Almighty Father! these
Are but the varied God. The rolling year
Is full of Thee. Forth in the pleasing Spring
Thy beauty walks, Thy tenderness and love.
Wide flush the fields; the softening àir is balm;
Echo the mountains round; the forest smiles;
And every sense and every heart is joy.
Then comes Thy glory in the Summer months,
With light and heat refulgent. Then Thy sun
Shoots full pèrfection through the swelling year;
And oft Thy voice in dreadful thunder speaks;
And oft at dawn, deep noon, or falling eve,
By brooks and groves, in hollow whispering gales.
Thy bounty shines in Autumn unconfined,
And spreads a common feast for all that lives.
In Winter, awful Thou! with clouds and storms
Around Thee thrown, tempest o'er tempest roll'd,
Majestick darkness! on the whirlwind's wing
Riding sublime, Thou bid'st the world adore,
And humblest nature with Thy northern blast.

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God.

Luke 18th Chap. 16 ver.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.

Of Numbers.

Figures.	*Letters.*	*Names.*	*Ordinal Adjectives.*
1	I	One	First
2	II	Two	Second
3	III	Three	Third
4	IV	Four	Fourth
5	V	Five	Fifth
6	VI	Six	Sixth
7	VII	Seven	Seventh
8	VIII	Eight	Eighth
9	IX	Nine	Ninth
10	X	Ten	Tenth
11	XI	Eleven	Eleventh
12	XII	Twelve	Twelfth
13	XIII	Thirteen	Thirteenth
14	XIV	Fourteen	Fourteenth
15	XV	Fifteen	Fifteenth
16	XVI	Sixteen	Sixteenth
17	XVII	Seventeen	Seventeenth
18	XVIII	Eighteen	Eighteenth
19	XIX	Nineteen	Nineteenth
20	XX	Twenty	Twentieth
30	XXX	Thirty	Thirtieth
40	XL	Forty	Fortieth
50	L	Fifty	Fiftieth
60	LX	Sixty	Sixtieth
70	LXX	Seventy	Seventieth
80	LXXX	Eighty	Eightieth
90	XC	Ninety	Ninetieth
100	C	One Hundred	One hundredth
200	CC	Two Hundred	Two hundredth
300	CCC	Three Hundred	Three hundredth
400	CCCC	Four Hundred	Four hundredth
500	D	Five Hundred	Five hundredth
600	DC	Six Hundred	Six hundredth
700	DCC	Seven Hundred	Seven hundredth
800	DCCC	Eight Hundred	Eight hundredth
900	DCCCC	Nine Hundred	Nine hundredth
1000	M	One Thousand	One thousandth
1826	MDCCCXXVI	One Thousand eight Hundred and twenty-six.	

CHAPTER II.

Of Initials and Abbreviations.

A. or Ans. Answer.
A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. C. In the year of Christ.
Acct. Account.
A. D. In the year of our Lord.
Admr. Administra'tor.
Alexr. Alexan'der.
A. M. Master of Arts. Before noon. In the year of the world.
Apr. April.
Atto. Attör'ney.
Aug. August.
Bart. Bâronet.
Bbl. Bârrel.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
Benj. Benjamin.
Bor. Börough.
Bp. Bishop.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.
Cant. Canticles.
Capt. Captain.
Cashr. Cashier'.
Cent. A hundred.
Chap. Châpter.
Chs. Charles.
Chron. Chronicles.
Co. Company. County.
Col. Colonel. Colos'sians.
Com. Commodore. Commis'sioner.
Con. or Ct. Connecticut.
Cr. Credit. Creditor.
C. S. Keeper of the seal.
Cwt. Hundred weight.
d. Penny. Pence.
Dan. Daniel.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.
Dec. December.
Del. Delaware.
Dep. Deputy.
Deut. Deuteron'omy.
Do. The same.
Dr. Doctor. Debtor.
E. East.
Eccl. Eccleşias'tes.
Ed. Edition. Editor.
e. g. For example.
Eng. English. England.
Ep. Epistle.
Eph. Ephesians.
Esa. Esaias.
Esq. Esquire.
Etc. And so of the rest.
Ex. Example. Exodus.
Exr. Exec'utor.
Ezek. Eze'kiel.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Antiqua'rian Society.

Feb. February.
Fr. France. Francis.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
Ft. Foot. Feet.
Gal. Galatians. Gallon.
Gen. Genesis. General.
Gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George. Geor'gia.
Gov. Governour.
G. R. George the King.
Gr. Grain, in weight.
Heb. Hebrews.
Hhd. Hogshead.
Hon. Honourable.
Hund. Hundred.
ibid. In the same place
id. The same.
i. e. That is.
inst. Of the present month.
Isa. Isâi'âh.
Isl. Island.
Jas. James.
Jan. January.
Jac. Jacob.
J. D. Doctor of Laws.
Jer. Jeremiah.
Jno. John.
Jona. Jonathan.
Jos. Joseph.
Josh. Joshua.
Jun. or Jr. Junior.
K. King.
Ken. or Ky. Kentucky.
£. Pound, in money.
lb. Pound, in weight.
La. Lŏuisiâ'na.
Lam. Lâmenta'tions.
Lev. Levit'icus.
Lib. Book.
Lieut. or Lt. Lieutenant.
LL. D. Doctor of Laws.
L. S. Place of the Seal.
Maj. Major.
Mar. March.
Mass. Massachusetts.
Mat. Matthew.
Math. Mathemât'icks.
M. B. Bachelor of Medicine.
M. D. Doctor of Medicine.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
Messrs. Gentlemen. Sirs.
Mis. Mississippi.
Mr. Master. (*pron.* Mister.)
Mrs. Mistress. (*pron.* Missis.)
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
N. North.
Nah. Nahum.
Nath. Nathaniel.
N. B. Take notice.
N. C. North Carolina.
Neh. Nehemiah.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. J. New Jersey.
No. Number.
Nov. November.
N. S. New Style.
N. Y. New York.
Obj. Objection.

Obt. Obedient.
Oct. October.
O. S. Old Style.
oz. Ounce.
p. Page.
pp. Pages.
Pa. Pennsylva'nia.
per cent. By the hundred.
Phil. Philip. Philip'pians.
P. M. Post Master. Afternoon.
P. M. G. Post Master General.
Pop. Population.
Prest. President.
pron. Pronounced.
Prov. Proverbs.
P. S. Postscript.
Ps. Psalm.
pt. Pint.
pwt. Pen'nyweight.
Q. or Ques. Question.
qr. Farthing. Quarter.
qt. Quart.
Regr. Register.
Rev. Revelation. Reverend.
R. I. Rhode Island.
Robt. Robert.
Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.
S. South.
s. Shilling.
Sam. Samuel.
S. C. South Carolina.
Sec'y. Secretary.
Sen. Senior.
Sept. September.
Serg. Sergeant.
Servt. Servant.
Shff. Sheriff.
ss. To wit. Namely.
S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity.
St. Saint.
S. T. P. Professor of Divinity.
Ten. Tennessee'.
Theo. Theoph'ilus.
Thess. Thessalo'nians.
Thos. Thomas.
Treasr. Treasurer.
ult. Of the last month.
U. S. United States.
U. S. A. United States of America.
Va. or Vir. Virginia.
viz. Namely.
Vol. Volume
Vt. Vermont.
W. West.
Wm. William.
Yd. Yard.
4to. Quarto.
8vo. Octavo.
12mo. Duodeç'imo.
& And.
&c. And so forth.

CHAPTER III.

Prosody.

PROSODY consists of two parts; the former teaches the true *pronunciation* of words, comprising *accent, quantity, emphasis, cadence, pause,* and *tone;* and the latter, the laws of *versification.*

Accent is a stronger and fuller sound of voice on a certain letter or syllable in a word, that it may be better heard than the rest.

The *quantity* of a syllable is that time which is occupied in pronouncing it. It is considered as long or short.

A vowel or syllable is long, when the accent is on the vowel; which occasions it to be slowly joined in pronunciation to the following letter. A syllable is short, when the accent is on the consonant; which occasions the vowel to be quickly joined to the succeeding letter. A long syllable requires double the time of a short one in pronouncing it.

Emphasis is a stronger and fuller sound of voice on some word or words in a sentence, on which we design to lay particular stress.

Cadence is the falling of the voice, and generally takes place at the end of a sentence.

Pauses in reading or speaking, are a cessation of the voice to relieve the organs of speech, and to mark the distinction of sentences, and their several members.

Tones consist in the modulation of the voice, or the variations of sound which we employ in reading or speaking.

Versification relates to poetry, and is the arrangement of a certain number and variety of syllables, according to certain laws.

Rhyme is the correspondence of the last sound of one verse, to the last sound of another.

CHAPTER IV.

Of Punctuation.

PUNCTUATION is the art of dividing a written composition into sentences, or parts of sentences, by points or stops, for the purpose of marking the different pauses, which the sense, and an accurate pronunciation require.

Explanation of the Points and Characters used in Composition.

A *comma* [,] marks a little elevation of the voice, and requires a pause while you count *one.*

A *semicolon* [;] denotes an evenness of the voice, and requires a pause while you count *two.*

A *colon* [:] requires a depression of the voice, and a pause while you count *three.*

A *period* [.] denotes a full stop. It requires a depression of the voice, and a pause while you count *four.*

A *note of interrogation* [?] is used when a question is asked. It generally requires an elevation of the voice, and a pause while you count *four.*

A *note of exclamation* [!] is used after a word or sentence expressing wonder or surprise. It generally requires a depression of the voice, and a pause while you count *four.*

A *parenthesis* [( )] includes a part of a sentence, or a whole sentence, which may be omitted without injuring the sense, and should be read quicker and in a weaker tone of voice.

Crotchets [ ] include a mark, word, or sentence, that serves to explain something going before.

An *apostrophe* ['] is a sign of the possessive case, and also shows where a letter is omitted; as, a *man's* house; *lov'd.*

A *quotation* [" "] includes a passage or phrase, *taken* from some other author in his own words: as, "*The proper study of mankind is man.*"

A *paragraph* [¶] denotes the beginning of a new subject. It is used principally in Scripture.

A *hand* [☞] points to some remarkable passage.

A *caret* [∧] is placed underneath a line to show where to bring in what was omitted in the first writing; as, *a good scholar* ∧ *to learn his book.* loves

A *hyphen* [-] is sometimes used to connect words or syllables; as, *ap-ple, apple-tree.* It is also used at the end of a line when a word is divided, and one or more of the syllables are written in the next line.

A *section* [§] divides a discourse or chapter into less parts. It is now seldom used.

A diaër'esis [¨] placed over the latter of two vowels coming together in a word, divides them into two syllables; as, *Raphaël.*

An *ellipsis* [——] is used when some letters in a word, or some words in a verse, are omitted; as *W——r* for Windsor.

A *dash* [—] may be used when the sentence breaks off suddenly; where a significant pause is required; or where there is an unexpected turn in the sentiment.

The *asterisk* [*] and other references, [† ‡ § ‖ ¶] likewise the letters of the alphabet, and figures, are used to refer the reader to the margin, or bottom of the page.

A *number of asterisks* [***] sometimes denotes the omission of some letters in a word; but more generally some bold or indelicate expression, or some defect in the manuscript.

A *hyphen* placed over a vowel [nō] shows that the sound is *long;* a *breve,* [nŏt] that it is *short;* a *circumflex,* [ân] that it is *broad.*

The *accentual mark* ['] points out the seat of the accent, or that syllable in a word which has the principal stress of the voice.

The ⟩ is used in poetry at the end of three lines *Brace* ⟨ which have the same rhyme. It is also used in prose to connect several words or lines with one *common term.*

CHAPTER V.

A brief Delineation of the Principles of the E Language.

Language is the expression of ideas by arti sounds.

An articulate sound is the sound of the l voice, formed by the organs of speech.

Orthography teaches the nature and pow letters, and the just method of spelling words.

Of Letters.

A letter is the first principle, or least part of a

The letters of the English language, calle English Alphabet, are twenty-six in number; vi: c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x

Letters are divided into vowels and consona

A vowel is an articulate sound, that can b fectly uttered by itself; as, *a, e, o,* which are f without the help of any other sound.

A consonant is an articulate sound, that can perfectly uttered without the aid of a vowel; a *f, l,* which require vowels to express them fully

The vowels are, *a, e, i, o, u,* and sometimes *w, y.*

W and *y* are consonants when they begin a or syllable; but in every other situation the vowels.

Consonants are divided into mutes and vowels.

The mutes cannot be sounded without the a vowel. They are *b, p, t, d, k,* and *c* and *g* ha

The semi-vowels have an imperfect sound of selves. They are, *f, l, m, n, r, s, v, x, z,* and *c* and

Four of the semi-vowels, viz. *l, m, n, r,* are guished by the name of liquids, from their r *uniting* with other consonants, and flowing as i *into their sounds.*

A diphthong is the union of two vowels, pronounced by a single impulse of the voice; as, *ea* in *beat*, *ou* in *sound*.

A proper diphthong is that in which both the vowels are sounded; as, *oi* in *voice*, *ou* in *ounce*.

An improper diphthong is that in which but one of the vowels is sounded; as, *ea* in *eagle*, *oa* in *boat*.

A triphthong is the union of three vowels pronounced by a single impulse of the voice; as, *eau* in *beau*, *iew* in *view*.

Of Syllables.

A syllable is a sound either simple or compounded, pronounced by a single impulse of the voice, and constituting a word, or part of a word; as, *a*, *an*, *ant*.

Spelling is the art of rightly dividing words into their syllables, or of expressing a word by its proper letters.

Of Words.

Words are articulate sounds, used by common consent, as signs of our ideas.

A word of one syllable is termed a *monosyllable*; a word of two syllables, a *dissyllable*; a word of three syllables, a *trisyllable*; a word of four or more syllables, a *polysyllable*.

All words are either primitive or derivative.

A primitive word is that which cannot be reduced to any simpler word in the language; as, *man*, *good*, *content*.

A derivative word is that which may be reduced to another word of greater simplicity; as, *manful*, *goodness*, *contentment*.

A compound word is composed of two or more primitive words; as, *penknife*, *nevertheless*, and may therefore be termed derivative.

Letters form syllables; syllables form words; and words form sentences, which compose a discourse, chapter, or book.

fourth, the short broad *o*, as in *not*; fifth, the short close *o* as in *wolf*; sixth, the short sound of *u*, as in *love*.

P.

P has but one sound, as in *pit*. It is silent when followed by *s* or *t*, at the beginning of a syllable, as in *psalter*, *Ptolemy*; and between *m* and *t*, as in *empty*.

Q.

Q has the power of *k*, and is always followed by *u*, as in *question*.

R.

R has one sound only, with a little variation, as in *barrel*; and is never silent.

S.

S has a sharp sound, as in *this*, and a flat sound, like *z*, as in *rose*. When *s* comes after the accent, and is followed by two or more vowels, the first being *i* or *e*, or when followed by long *u*, it either takes the sound of *sh*, as in *mission*, or of *zh*, as in *pleasure*.

T.

T has its own proper sound usually, as in *tattle*. When it comes after the accent, and is followed by two or more vowels, the first being *i* or *e*, or when followed by long *u*, it either takes the sound of *ch*, as in *bastion*, or of *sh*, as in *motion*.

U.

U has three sounds; first, the long diphthongal *u*, as in *tube*; second, the short *u*, as in *tub*; third, the short sound of *oo*, as in *pull*.

V.

V has one uniform sound, as in *live*; and is never silent, except in *sevennight*.

W.

W, whether a vowel or consonant, has nearly the sound of *oo*, as in *water*, *now*.

X.

X has a sharp sound, like *ks*, as in *wax*; and a flat sound, like *gz*, as in *exist*. It has the sound of *z* at the beginning of words, as in *Xerxes*; and when following the accent, slides into the sound of *ksh*, as in *luxury*.

Y.

Y, when a consonant, has nearly the sound of *ee*, as in *young*. When a vowel, it has the same sound that *i* would have in the same situation, as in *rhyme*, *hymn*.

Z.

Z has but one sound usually, as in *zeal*. When coming after the accent, and followed by *ie*, or long *u*, it takes the sound of *zh*, as in *glazier*, *azure*.

Ch.

Ch has the sound of *tsh*, in words of English origin, as in *cheese*; the sound of *sh*, in words of French origin, as in *chaise*; and the sound of *k*, in words from the learned languages, as in *chorus*.

Gh.

Gh has generally the sound of *f*, as in *laugh*. This combination is generally silent at the end of words, as in *high*; and is never sounded when followed by *t*, in the same syllable, as in *light*; except in *draught*.

Ng.

Ng has a nasal sound, as in *sing*; but when followed by *e*, the *g* takes the sound of *j*, as in *range*: In some words the *g* is doubled in sound, though not in spelling, as in *younger*.

Ph.

Ph has always the sound of *f*, as in *philosophy*; except in *Stephen* and *nephew*, in which the sound is that of *v*.

Th.

Th has two sounds; first, a hard sound, as in *thin*; second, a soft sound, as in *this*.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Capital Letters.

It is proper to begin with a capital letter—

1. The first word of every book, chapter, letter, note, or other piece of writing:

2. The first word after a period; and, if the sentences be totally independent, after a note of interrogation or exclamation:

3. All names belonging to the Deity; as *God, Jehovah*, the *Supreme Being*, &c.:

4. Proper names of persons, places, &c.; as *John, Boston, Alps, United States*, &c.:

5. Adjectives derived from proper names; as *Jewish*, from Jews; *Roman*, from Rome, &c.:

6. The first word of every line in poetry:

7. Words of great importance, as the *Revolution*, the *Reformation*, &c.:

8. The principal words in the titles of books; as, *Rollin's Ancient History:*

9. The names of the months, and of the days of the week; as, *January, February; Sunday, Monday:*

10. The first word of an example, and of a quotation, when introduced in direct form; as, Remember this saying, "*Know thyself*":

11. The pronoun *I*, and the interjection *O*, should always be written in capitals.

CHAPTER VIII.

Rules for Spelling.

1. Monosyllables ending with the consonant *f, l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant, as, *staff, mill, pass.* The exceptions are, *of, if, as, is, has, his, gas, yes, was, this, us, pus, thus.*

2. Monosyllables ending with any consonant but *f*, *l*, or *s*, and preceded by a single vowel, do not double the final consonant; as, *bad*, *can*, *fur*. The exceptions are, *add*, *ebb*, *butt*, *egg*, *odd*, *err*, *inn*, *bunn*, *burr*, *purr*, *buzz*.

3. Words ending with *y*, preceded by a consonant, form the plurals of nouns, the persons of verbs, verbal nouns, past participles, comparatives and superlatives, by changing *y* into *i*; as, *spy*, *spies*: I *carry*, thou *carriest*, he *carries*; *carrier*, *carried*; *happy*, *happier*, *happiest*. The present participle in *ing*, retains the *y*, that the *i* may not be doubled; as, *carry*, *carrying*. But *y*, preceded by a vowel, in such instances as the above, is not changed; as, *boy*, *boys*. The exceptions are, *lay*, *pay*, *say*, from which are formed *laid*, *paid*, *said*.

4. Words ending with *y*, preceded by a consonant, upon assuming an additional syllable, beginning with a consonant, commonly change *y* into *i*; as, *happy*, *happily*, *happiness*. But when *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is rarely changed; as, *joy*, *joyless*, *joyful*.

5. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take another syllable beginning with a vowel; as, *wit*, *witty*; *begin*, *beginner*. But if a diphthong precedes, or the accent is on the preceding syllable, the consonant remains single; as, *toil*, *toiling*; *offer*, *offering*.

6. Words ending with any double letter but *l*, and taking *ness*, *less*, *ly*, or *ful*, after them, preserve the letter double; as, *harmlessness*, *carelessly*, *successful*. But words ending with double *l*, and taking *ness*, *less*, *ly*, or *ful*, after them, generally omit one *l*; as, *fulness*, *skilless*, *fully*, *skilful*.

7. *Ness*, *less*, *ly*, and *ful*, added to words ending with silent *e*, do not cut it off; as, *paleness*, *guileless*, *closely*, *peaceful*. The exceptions are, *duly*, *truly*, *awful*.

8. *Ment*, added to words ending with sile generally preserves the *e* from elision; as, *abate chastisement*. The exceptions are, *judgment, ab ment, acknowledgment*. Like other terminations, changes *y* into *i*, when preceded by a consonan *merry, merriment*.

9. *Able* and *ible*, when incorporated into v ending with silent *e*, usually cut it off; as, *curable; sense, sensible*. But if *c* or *g* soft c before *e* in the original word, the *e* is preserved *change, changeable; peace, peaceable*.

10. When *ing* or *ish* is added to words ending silent *e*, the *e* is generally omitted; as, *place, pla slave, slavish*.

11. Words ending with a double letter, when t into composition, frequently drop one of them *fulfil, almost*.

12. Compound words are generally spelled in same manner as the simple words of which the formed; as, *football, beehive*.

CHAPTER IX.

A Definition of some of the Arts and Science

1. *Algebra* is a science which teaches the solu of mathematical problems, by means of the lette the alphabet.

2. *Anatomy* is the art of dissecting the hu body when dead, and of examining and arrangin parts, in order to discover the nature of diseases promote the knowledge of medicine and surgery

3. *Architecture* is the art of planning and erec all sorts of buildings, according to the best mo *It contains five orders*; the Tuscan, Dorick, Io *Corinthian*, and Composite.

4. *Arithmetick* is the art of computing by numbers, and consists of four fundamental rules, viz. Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.

5. *Astronomy* is that science which acquaints us with the magnitudes, distances, revolutions, eclipses, order, &c. of the celestial bodies.

6. *Botany* is that part of natural history which treats of vegetables. It arranges them in their proper classes, and describes their structure and use.

7. *Chymistry* is that science which enables us to discover the peculiar properties of all natural bodies, either in their simple or compound state.

8. *Chronology* is the science of computing and adjusting the periods of time.

9. *Criticism* is the application of taste and of good sense to the several fine arts. Its design is to distinguish what is beautiful, and what is faulty, in every performance.

10. *Geography* is that science which treats of the nature, figure, and magnitude of the earth; the appearance, extent, and relative situation of the various parts of its surface; and of its productions and inhabitants.

11. *Geometry* treats of the powers and properties of magnitudes in general, where length, breadth, and thickness are considered; from a point to a line, from a line to a superficies, and from a superficies to a solid.

12. *Grammar* is the science of language, whether written or spoken. It consists of four parts, viz. Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody.

13. *Logick* is the art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth, and the communication of it to others.

14. *Mathematicks* is a science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured.

15. *Mechanicks* teaches the nature and laws of motion, the action and force of moving bodies, and

the construction and effects of machines and engines.

16. *Medicine* consists in the knowledge of the disorders to which the human body is subject, and in applying proper remedies to remove or relieve them.

17. *Metaphysicks* is a science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter, particularly beings purely spiritual; as God, angels, and the human soul.

18. *Musick* is the science of sounds, and combines Melody, Air, Harmony, and Measure.

19. *Painting* is the art of representing objects by delineation and colours.

20. *Pharmacy* is the science of the apothecary. It teaches the choice, preparation, and mixture of medicines.

21. *Philosophy* is the study of nature, and of morals, on the principles of reason.

22. *Rhetorick* is the art of speaking, not merely with propriety, but with that strength of argument, and beauty of expression, which are calculated to captivate the mind of the hearer, whether the object be to entreat or exhort, to admonish or applaud.

23. *Sculpture* is the art of carving or hewing stone, and other hard substances, into images.

24. *Surgery* is that branch of the healing art which consists in manual operations by the help of proper instruments.

25. *Stenography* is the art of writing in short hand, or with characters instead of letters.

26. *Surveying* is the art of measuring, laying out, and dividing land.

CHAPTER X.

Words alike in Sound, but different in Spelling and Signification.

àil, *to be sick*
ale, *malt liquor*
àir, *an element*
ere, *before*
heir, *one who inherits*
àll, *the whole*
awl, *an instrument*
àl'tăr, *a place for sacrifices*
al'ter, *to change*
àn, *a particle*
Ann, *a woman's name*
àn'çhŏr, *an iron for a ship*
an'ker, *a liquid measure*
ârc, *part of a circle*
ark, *a vessel*
às cĕnt', *a going up*
as sent', *agreement*
âu'gĕr, *an instrument*
au'gur, *a soothsayer*
âught, *any thing*
ought, *bound in duty*
bâil, *surety*
bale, *a pack of goods*
bâll, *a round substance*
bawl, *to cry out*
bâre, *naked*
bear, *a beast; to suffer*
bē, *to exist*
bee, *an insect*
bēach, *the shore*
beech, *a tree*
bēat, *to strike*
beet, *a garden root*
bō, *a word of terrour*
beau, *a man of dress*
bow, *an instrument*
bĭn, *a place for corn, &c.*
been, *participle of* to be
bēer, *malt liquor*
bier, *a carriage for the dead*
bĕll, *instrument of sound*
belle, *a gay young lady*
bĕr'rў, *a small fruit*
bur'y, *to inter*
bĕt'tĕr, *more good*
bet'tor, *one who bets*
bĭght, *one round of a rope*
bite, *to pierce with the teeth*
blēw, *did blow*
blue, *a colour*
blōat, *to swell*
blote, *to smoke*

bo͝ar, *a beast*
bore, *to make a hole*
bo͝le, *a kind of earth*
boll, *a round stem*
bowl, *a basin*
bo͝rne, *supported*
bourn, *a limit*
bo͝r'o͝ugh, *a corporation*
bur'row, *a hole for rabbits*
bo͝ugh, *a branch*
bow, *an act of reverence*
bra̍ke, *a thicket*
break, *to part in two*
bre̍ach, *a gap*
breech, *part of a gun*
bre̍ad, *a kind of food*
bred, *brought up*
bre̍ese, *a stinging fly*
breeze, *a gentle gale*
bru̍it, *a report*
brute, *a beast*
bu̍r, *rough head of a plant*
burr, *the lobe of the ear*
bu̍t, *except*
butt, *a kind of vessel*
bu̍y, *to purchase*
by, *a particle*
Ca̍in, *a man's name*
cane, *a reed; a staff*
ca̍l'en da̍r, *an almanack*
cal'en der, *to dress cloth*
ca̍ll, *to invite; to name*
caul, *a membrane*
ca̍l'lo͝us, *insensible*
cal'lus, *induration of the fibres*
ca̍n'no͝n, *a large gun*
can'on, *a rule*
ca̍sk, *a barrel*
casque, *armour for the head*
ca̍st'e̍r, *one who casts*
cast'or, *a beaver*
ce̍de, *to resign; to convey.*
seed, *first principle*
ce̍il, *to cover the inside*
seal, *a stamp, &c.*
seel, *to close the eyes*
ce̍il'ing, *the inner roof*
seal'ing, *setting a seal*
ce̍ll, *a hut; a cavity*
sell, *to dispose of*
ce̍l'la̍r, *a room under a house*
sell'er, *one who sells*
ce̍nt, *a copper coin*
scent, *a smell*
sent, *did send*
ce̍re, *to wax*
sear, *to burn*
seer, *prophet*
sere, *withered*
ce̍s'sion, *resignation*

ɜion, *act of sitting*
grĭn′, *vexation*
green′, *a fish-skin*
ɔ, *to cut*
ɔ, *a jaw*
ɹe, *to sound in harmony*
ɹb, *end of a barrel*
′ĕr, *rage*
ar, *a thing for the*
ɔck
d, *agreement in sound*
, *a small rope*
rŭs, *a concert*
ɹs, *northwest wind*
ɡle, *girth for a horse*
ɡle, *alone*
ue, *five*
, *to go down*
ɹ, *a sprout*
n, *a mountain*
a citizen
to be seated
to summon
t, *a view*
situation
b, *to ascend*
e, *region*
, *charcoal*
, *cabbage*
se, *not fine*
e, *a dead body*
se, *direction*

cŏat, *a garment*
cote, *a sheepfold*
cŏm′plē mĕnt, *a full number*
com′pli ment, *act of civility*
cŏn cĕs′sion, *a grant*
con ses′sion, *a sitting together*
cōom, *soot*
coomb, *a corn measure*
cŏ quĕt′, *to deceive in love*
co quette′, *a jilting girl*
cŏre, *the heart*
corps, *a body of soldiers*
coŭs′in, *a relation*
coz′en, *to cheat*
crew̆′ĕl, *a ball of worsted*
cru′el, *inhuman*
cy̆g′nĕt, *a young swan*
sig′net, *a seal*
dăm, *mother of brutes*
damn, *to condemn*
Dane, *a native of Denmark*
deign, *to vouchsafe*
dēar, *costly; beloved*
deer, *an animal*
dē mēan′, *to behave*
de mesne′, *a freehold*
dew̆, *a cold vapour*
due, *owed*

dl'ër, *one who dies*
dire, *dreadful*
dis'coûs, *broad, flat*
dis'cus, *a quoit*
dis crēet', *prudent*
dis crete', *distinct*
dŏck'ĕt, *a label on goods*
doq'uet, *list of legal cases*
dŏs'sĭl, *a pledget of lint*
doç'ile, *easily instructed*
dŏe, *a female deer*
dough, *paste for bread*
dŏne, *performed*
dun, *brown colour*
drăm, *a glass of spirits*
drachm, *one eighth of an ounce*
dŭst, *powdered earth*
dost, *second person of* do
eye, *organ of sight*
I, *myself*
ĕ lĕct'ŏr, *a voter*
elec'tre, *amber*
fàin, *gladly*
fane, *a temple*
feign, *to dissemble*
fàint, *languid*
feint, *a false appearance*
fàir, *beautiful*
fare, *provisions, &c.*
fàun, *a rural deity*
fawn, *a young deer*
fēat, *an action*
feet, *plural of foot*
fēl'lŏe, *part of a whee*
fel'low, *an associate*
flēa, *an insect*
flee, *to run away*
flŏat, *to swim*
flote, *to skim*
flew, *did fly*
flue, *pipe of a chimne*
flŏur, *fine part of mea*
flow'er, *the blossom o plant*
fôre, *before*
four, *twice two*
fôrth, *abroad*
fourth, *the ordinal of f*
fŏul, *filthy*
fowl, *a bird*
frēeze, *to congeal*
frieze, *term in architec*
gàit, *manner of walkin*
gate, *a kind of door*
gāul, *the bile*
Gaul, *ancient France*
gilt, *washed with gold*
guilt, *the sense of a cri*
gŏar, *edging upon clot*
gore, *clotted blood*
grāte, *a partition of ba*
great, *large*
grā'tĕr, *thing to gr with*

'er, *larger*
e, *soft fat*
ːe, *the name of a*
ıntry
ı, *to sigh deeply*
n, *increased*
to salute, &c.
healthy
covering of the head
an animal
a large room
to pull
an animal
, *the vital part*
to cure
part of the foot
to hearken
in this place
, *did hear*
a drove
t, *space upwards*
, *was called*
to cut
colour
'o *hasten*
lofty
ɛ̂r, *more high*
wages
that man
ı, *a sacred song*
plural of hoe
stockings
l, *to lay up*

horde, *a clan*
hŏ'ly, *pious*
wholly, *completely*
hoop, *any thing circular*
whoop, *to shout*
our, *belonging to us*
hour, *a division of time*
in, *within*
inn, *house of entertainment*
in dict', *to impeach*
in dite', *to compose*
isle, *an island*
aisle, *walk in a church*
jam, *a conserve*
jamb, *post of a door*
key, *an instrument*
quay, *a wharf*
kill, *to deprive of life*
kiln, *place to burn bricks*
nag, *a small horse*
knag, *a hard knot*
nap, *a short sleep*
knap, *to bite*
knave, *a rascal*
nave, *part of a wheel*
knead, *to work dough*
need, *necessity*
kneel, *to bend the knee*
neal, *to temper by heat*
knew, *did know*
new, *not old*
knight, *a title of honour*

night, *time of darkness*
knŏt, *a hard place in wood*
not, *a word of denial*
knŏw, *to be acquainted*
no, *not so*
lāde, *to load*
laid, *placed*
lāin, *participle of* to lie
lane, *a narrow passage*
lēad, *a heavy metal*
led, *did lēad*
lēa, *ground enclosed*
lee, *side opposite the wind*
lēaf, *part of a plant, &c.*
lief, *willingly*
lēak, *to let in or out*
leek, *a pot hĕrb*
lēave, *permission*
lieve, *willingly*
lĕs'sen, *to diminish*
les'son, *a task*
lī'ăr, *one who tells lies*
lyre, *a harp*
limb, *a member*
limn, *to paint*
lō, *behold*
low, *not high*
lōan, *any thing lent*
lone, *single*
lŏck, *an instrument*
lough, *a lake*
lōre, *instruction*
lower, *more low*
māde, *did make*
maid, *a woman servant*
māil, *a packet*
male, *the he of any species*
māin, *chief*
mane, *the long hair on a horse's neck*
Maine, *name of a State*
māize, *Indian corn*
maze, *a labyrinth*
măn'nĕr, *form*
man'or, *a lordship*
măn'tel, *work over a fireplace*
man'tle, *a cloak*
mārk, *a token*
marque, *license for reprisals*
mār'shāl, *an officer*
mar'tial, *warlike*
mēad, *a liquor*
meed, *a reward*
mēak, *a hook*
meek, *mild*
mēan, *low-minded*
mien, *aspect*
mēat, *flesh*
meet, *proper; to assemble*
mete, *to measure*
mĕt'al, *gold, silver, &c.*

met'tle, *briskness*
mew, *to cry as a cat*
mue, *to moult*
mewl, *to squall as a child*
mule, *an animal*
might, *power*
mite, *an insect*
mi'ner, *a digger in mines*
mi'nor, *one under age*
moan, *to grieve*
mown, *cut down*
moat, *a ditch*
mote, *a particle of matter*
naught, *bad*
nought, *nothing*
nay, *no*
neigh, *voice of a horse*
oar, *a thing to row with*
ore, *metal unrefined*
pail, *vessel for water*
pale, *whitish*
pain, *suffering*
pane, *a square of glass*
pair, *a couple*
pare, *to cut off*
pear, *a kind of fruit*
pan'el, *square of a wainscot*
pan'nel, *a kind of saddle*
peace, *quiet*
piece, *a part*
peak, *top of a hill, &c.*
pique, *a grudge*
peal, *a loud sound*
peel, *a rind*
peer, *a nobleman*
pier, *column of an arch*
pen'cil, *thing to mark with*
pen'sile, *hanging*
place, *situation*
plaice, *a flat fish*
plain, *even; evident*
plane, *a joiner's tool*
plait, *a fold*
plate, *a dish to eat on*
plum, *a fruit*
plumb, *a leaden weight*
pole, *a long stick*
poll, *the head*
prac'tice, *use*
prac'tise, *to use*
pray, *to supplicate*
prey, *a booty*
prem'i ces, *first fruits*
prem'ises, *houses, &c.*
prof'it, *advantage*
proph'et, *one who foretells*
quire, *twenty-four sheets of paper*
choir, *a set of singers*
rab'bet, *joint in wood work*
rab'bit, *an animal*

rain, *water from the clouds*
reign, *to rule*
rein, *part of a bridle*
raise, *to set up*
raze, *to destroy*
rays, *beams of light*
rap, *a quick smart blow*
wrap, *to fold together*
read, *to peruse*
reed, *a plant*
read, *did read*
red, *a colour*
reek, *to smoke*
wreak, *to revenge*
rest, *repose*
wrest, *to extort by violence*
rheum, *a humour*
room, *an apartment*
rice, *an esculent grain*
rise, *origin*
rig'ger, *one who rigs*
rig'our, *severity*
right, *proper*
rite, *ceremony*
wright, *a workman*
write, *to express by letters*
ring, *a circle*
wring, *to twist*
road, *the highway*
rode, *did ride*
roe, *female of the hart*
row, *a rank*
rom'age, *a bustle*
rum'mage, *to search*
rood, *fourth of an acre*
rude, *rough*
rote, *words ex tem'po re*
wrote, *did write*
rough, *uneven*
ruff, *a ruffle*
rung, *sounded*
wrung, *twisted*
rye, *a sort of grain*
wry, *crooked*
sail, *a canvass sheet*
sale, *the act of selling*
sa'tire, *keen language*
sa'tyr, *a sylvan god*
sa'vor y, *a plant*
sa'vour y, *pleasing to the smell*
scene, *part of a play*
seine, *a kind of net*
seen, *beheld*
sea, *ocean*
see, *to observe*
seam, *edges sewed*
seem, *to appear*
seign'ior, *a lord*
sen'ior, *elder*
so, *thus*
sew, *to work with a needle*

sow, *to scatter seed*
sh*e*ar, *to cut with shears*
sheer, *pure*
shire, *a county*
s*i*gn, *a token*
sine, *a geometrical line*
sl*a*ie, *a weaver's reed*
slay, *to kill*
sley, *to twist into threads*
sleigh, *a Winter ve'hicle*
sle*i*ght, *dexterity*
slight, *to neglect*
sl*o*e, *a small sour fruit*
slow, *not swift*
s*o*ar, *to rise high*
sore, *a wound*
sow'er, *one who sows*
s*o*le, *bottom of the foot*
soul, *the spirit of man*
s*o*me, *not many*
sum, *the amount*
s*o*n, *a male child*
sun, *luminary of the day*
st*a*ir, *a step*
stare, *to look earnestly*
st*a*ke, *a post*
steak, *a slice of flesh*
st*e*al, *to take by theft*
steel, *iron refined*
st*i*le, *steps into a field*
style, *manner of writing*
str*a*ight, *not crooked*
strait, *a narrow pass*

s*u*c'c*ou*r, *help*
suck'er, *a young shoot*
t*a*cks, *small nails*
tax, *a rate*
t*a*il, *the end*
tale, *a story*
t*e*am, *oxen or horses in a draught*
teem, *to abound*
t*e*ar, *water from the eye*
tier, *a row or rank*
t*e*rse, *cleanly written*
tierce, *a measure*
th*e*, *definite article*
thee, *thyself*
th*e*ir, *belonging to them*
there, *in that place*
threw, *did throw*
through, *from end to end*
th*y*me, *a plant*
time, *season*
t*o*, *unto*
too, *likewise*
two, *twice one*
t*oe*, *part of the foot*
tow, *to drag by a rope*
t*o*le, *to draw by degrees*
toll, *a tax*
tr*a*y, *a trough of wood*
trey, *three at cards, &c.*
v*a*le, *a valley*
veil, *a covering*
v*a*in, *fruitless*

vane, *a weathercock*
vein, *a tube for the blood*
vi'al, *a small bottle*
vi'ol, *an instrument*
wail, *to lament*
wale, *rising part in cloth*
waist, *part of the body*
waste, *to destroy*
wait, *to stay*
weight, *heaviness*
ware, *merchandise*
wear, *to have on*
way, *a road*
weigh, *to balance*
weak, *not strong*
week, *seven days*
weak'ly, *feeble*
week'ly, *once a week*
won, *did win*
one, *a unit*
wood, *substance of trees*
would, *preterit of will*
ye, *plural of thou*
yea, *yes*
yew, *a tree*
you, *yourself*

CHAPTER XI.

Definition of some of the most common French and Latin Phrases.

Ad in-fin-i'tum, L. *To infinity.*
Ad lib'-it-um, L. *At pleasure.*
Ad va-lo'rem, L. *According to value*
Al'ma ma'ter, L. *University.*
Ang'li-ce, L. *In English.*
An-tique', F. *Ancient.*
A pos-te-ri-o'ri, L. *From a latter reason.*
A pri-o'ri, L. *From prior reason.*
Ar-ca'na, L. *Secrets*
Ar-gu-men'tum ad ho- i-nem, L. *Personal argument.*
Beau monde', F. *People of fashion.*
Bo'na fi'de, L. *In real*

Bon-mŏt′, F. *A piece of wit.*
Bon ton [tong] F. *Fashion.*
Carte Blânçhe, F. *Unconditional terms.*
Çhat-eaŭ′, F. *Country seat.*
Cŏup de grâçe, F. *Finishing stroke.*
Cŏup de main′, F. *Sudden enterprise.*
Da′ta, L. *Points settled.*
Dĕ-bŭt′, F. *Entrance.*
De′i gra′tia, L. *By the grace of God.*
De-pot′, F. *Store or magazine.*
Di-ri′go, L. *I direct.*
E plu′ri-bus un-um, L. *One formed of many.*
En masse, F. *In a mass.*
Enn-ŭi′, F. *Tiresomeness.*
Er′go, L. *Therefore.*
Ex of-fi′ ci-o, L. *Officially.*
Ex par′te, L. *Of one side.*
Faç sim′i-le, L. *Exact copy.*
Faŭx pâs′, F. *Misconduct.*
Er-ra′ta, L. *Errours.*
Ib-i′dem, L. *In the same place.*
I′dem, L. *The same.*
Id est, L. *That is.*
Im-pri′mis, L. *In the first place.*
In-cog′ ni-to, L. *Disguised.*
In pro′pri-a per-so′na, L. *In person.*
In sta′tu quo, L. *In the former state.*
Ip′se dix′it, L. *Mere assertion.*
Ip′so fac′to, L. *By the mere fact.*
I′tem, L. *Also.*
Ju′re di-vi′no, L. *By divine right.*
Mag′na char′ta, L. *The great charter of England.*
Mål å pro pŏs′, F. *Unseasonable.*
Maŭ-vaiṣe honte, F. *Unbecoming bashfulness.*
Me-men′to mo′ri, L. *Remember thou must die.*
Mul′tum in Par′vo, L. *Much in a small space.*
Ne plus ul′tra, L. *Greatest extent.*

No'lens vo'lens, L. *Willing or not.*
Non-cha-lance', F. *Indifference.*
Non com'pos, L. *Out of one's senses.*
Om'nes, L. *All.*
O tem'po-ra, O mo'res, L. *O the times, O the manners.*
O'ü-trè, F. *Preposterous.*
Pas'sim, L. *Every where.*
Per an'num, L. *By the year.*
Per di'em, L. *By the day.*
Pe'tit mâi'tre, F. *A fop.*
Pro *and* con, L. *For and against.*
Pro bo'no pub'li-co, L. *For the publick benefit.*
Pro for' ma, L. *For form's sake.*
Pro tem'po-re, L. *For the time.*
Quo'ad, L. *As to.*
Quo'ad hoc, L. *As to that.*
Quon'dam, L. *Former.*
Rouge [roozhe] F. *Red. Red paint.*
Sång froid, [frwå] F. *Coolness.*
Rex, L. *King.*
Sans, [sång] F. *Without.*
Sa-vant, [vång] F. *A learned man.*
Sem'per i'dem, L. *Always the same.*
Si'ne di'e, L. *Without mentioning any particular day.*
Si'ne qua non', L. *Indispensable, requisite.*
Su'i gen'e-ris, L. *Singular or unparalleled.*
Sum' mum bo' num, L. *Greatest good.*
U'na vo'ce, L. *Unanimously*
U-nique', F. *Singular.*
U'ti-le dul'ci, L. *Utility with pleasure.*
Va'de me'cum, L. *Constant companion.*
Val-et de chambre, F. *Footman.*
Ver'sus, L. *Against.*
Vi'a, L. *By the way of.*
Vi'ce, L. *In the room of.*
Vi'ce ver'sa, L. *The reverse.*
Vi'de, L. *See.*
Vive le roi, [rwå] F. *Long live the king.*

CHAPTER XII.

Names of the United States, and their Population, &c.

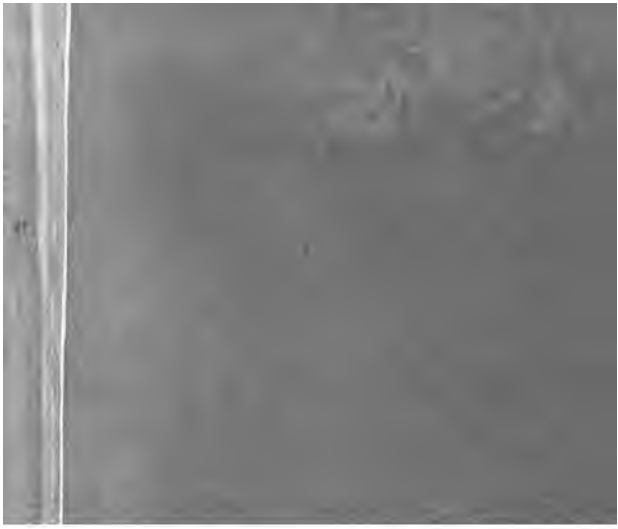
		NAMES OF THE STATES.	Population in 1830.	CAPITAL TOWNS.
1	New England States.	Mȧ'ine	399,955	*Augusta.*
2		New Hȧmp'shĭre	269,328	*Concord.*
3		Vĕr mŏnt'	280,652	*Montpelier.*
4		Mȧs sȧ chū'sĕtts	610,408	*Boston.*
5		Rȟōde Is'lȧnd . .	97,199	*Providence.*
6		Cŏn nĕct'ĭ cŭt . .	297,675	*Hartford.*
7	Middle States.	New Yŏrk'	1,918,608	*Albany.*
8		New Jĕr'sey . . .	320,823	*Trenton.*
9		Pĕnn sȳl vȧ'nĭ ȧ	1,348,233	*Harrisburg.*
10		Dĕl'ȧ wȧre	76,748	*Dover.*
11		Mȧ'rȳ lȧnd	447,040	*Annapolis.*
12		Vir gin'ĭ ȧ	1,211,405	*Richmond.*
13	Southern States.	Nŏrth Cȧr ō lī'nȧ	737,987	*Raleigh.*
14		Sŏuth Cȧr ō lī'nȧ	581,185	*Columbia.*
15		Geŏr'gĭ ȧ	516,823	*Milledgeville.*
16		Al ȧ bȧ'mȧ . . .	309,527	*Tuscaloosa.*
17		Mĭs sĭs sĭp'pĭ . .	136,621	*Jackson.*
18		Lŏu ĭs ĭ ȧ'nȧ . . .	215,739	*New Orleans.*
19	Western States.	Tĕn nĕs sēe' . . .	681,904	*Nashville.*
20		Kĕn tŭc'kȳ	687,917	*Frankfort.*
21		O hī'ō	937,903	*Columbus.*
22		In dĭ ȧ'nȧ	343,031	*Indianapolis*
23		Il lĭ nŏis'	157,445	*Vandalia.*
24		Mĭs sŏu'rĭ	140,455	*Jefferson.*
	Territories.	Mĭch ĭ gȧn' . . .	31,639	*Detroit.*
		Ar'kȧn sȧs	30,388	*Little Rock.*
		Flŏr'ĭ dȧ	34,730	*Tallahassee.*
		D. of Cō lŭm'bĭ ȧ	39,834	*Washington.*
		Total,	12,861,202	

CHAPTER XIII.

MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Names of the Months, with the number of Days.		*Division of the Months into Seasons.*	
January contains	31 days.	March	
February	28 "	April	*Spring.*
March	31 "	May	
April	30 "	June	
May	31 "	July	*Summer.*
June	30 "	August	
July	31 "	September	
August	31 "	October	*Autumn.*
September	30 "	November	
October	31 "	December	
November	30 "	January	*Winter.*
December	31 "	February	



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